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TITLE 16—COMMERCIAL PRACTICES

Chapter I—Federal Trade Commission

[Docket 6162]

PART 13—DIGEST OF CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

ATLANTIC SPONGE AND CHAMOIS CORP. ET AL.

Subpart—*Advertising falsely or misleadingly*: § 13.15 *Business status, advantages, or connections*: Producer status of dealer or seller: *Tanner*¹ § 13.30 *Composition of goods*; § 13.130 *Manufacture or preparation*; § 13.135 *Nature*: Product or service. Subpart—*Misbranding or mislabeling*: § 13.1185 *Composition*: § 13.1255 *Manufacture or preparation*; § 13.1260 *Nature*. Subpart—*Misrepresenting oneself and goods*: Business status, advantages or connections: § 13.1530 *Producer status of dealer*. [Misrepresenting oneself and goods]—Goods: § 13.1590 *Composition*, § 13.1680 *Manufacture or preparation*; § 13.1685 *Nature*.

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 721; 15 U. S. C. 46. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended; 15 U. S. C. 45) [Cease and desist order, Atlantic Sponge and Chamols Corporation et al., New York, N. Y., Docket 6162, November 29, 1955]

In the Matter of Atlantic Sponge and Chamols Corporation, a Corporation, and Benjamin E. Bloch and Ida Bloch, Individually

This proceeding was heard by John Lewis, hearing examiner, upon the complaint of the Commission which charged respondent sellers of leather products with labeling and branding as "Chamois" "Supreme Oil Tanned Chamois", and "Atlantic Oil Tanned Chamois" certain products which, while having the same general appearance, did not possess the softness, pliability, quick moisture absorption and moisture release and other desirable qualities possessed by genuine chamois; with making similar false statements on letterheads, postal cards, and other advertising media; and with falsely representing that they operated their own tannery.

Following respondents' answer and hearings, the hearing examiner made his initial decision, including findings,

conclusions, and order to cease and desist, from which respondents appealed. The Commission, in a written opinion, denied the appeal and disposed of the matter by "Final Order" dated November 29, 1955, as follows:

This matter having been heard by the Commission upon the appeal of respondents, Atlantic Sponge and Chamols Corporation and Benjamin E. Bloch, from the hearing examiner's initial decision, and briefs and oral argument of counsel in support thereof and in opposition thereto; and

The Commission having rendered its decision denying the appeal and adopting the findings, conclusions, and order contained in the initial decision:

It is ordered, That respondents, Atlantic Sponge and Chamols Corporation and Benjamin E. Bloch, shall, within sixty (60) days after service upon them of this order file with the Commission a report in writing setting forth in detail the manner and form in which they have complied with the order contained in said initial decision.

The order in the initial decision, thus adopted, is as follows:

It is ordered, That respondent Atlantic Sponge and Chamols Corporation, a corporation, and its officers, and respondent Benjamin E. Bloch, individually, and said respondents' representatives, agents and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the offering for sale, sale or distribution of leather products, do forthwith cease and desist from branding or labeling such products as "Chamois," or in any other manner representing that such products are "Chamois" or are made from "Chamois" unless such products are made (1) from the skin of the Alpine Antelope, commonly known and referred to as Chamols, or (2) from the fleshers or undersplits of sheepskin which have been tanned in oil after splitting.

It is further ordered, That the allegations of the complaint alleging that respondents have violated the Federal Trade Commission Act by representing that they own or operate a tannery be, and the same hereby are, dismissed without prejudice.

It is further ordered, That the complaint be, and the same hereby is, dis-

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¹ New.



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missed as to respondent Ida Bloch, individually.

Issued: November 29, 1955.

[SEAL] ROBERT M. FARRISH,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-10061; Filed, Dec. 14, 1955;
8:48 a. m.]

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Subtitle A—Office of the Secretary of Agriculture

[Amdt. 4]

PART 7—AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION COMMITTEES

SUBPART—SELECTION AND FUNCTIONS OF AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION COUNTY AND COMMUNITY COMMITTEES

LEAVE PROGRAM FOR ASC COUNTY COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, § 7.34 (a) and (b) of the regulations in this subpart published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of June 19, 1954 (19 F. R. 3637) are hereby amended, effective January 1, 1956, as follows:

1. Section 7.34 (a), *Annual leave*, is amended by deleting the words "one and one quarter days" in the first sentence and substituting therefor the words "one and one half days"; and by deleting the words "12 days" in the second sentence and substituting therefor the words "15 days"

2. Section 7.34 (b), *Sick leave*, is amended by changing the colon following the words "preceding year" in the fourth sentence to a period and deleting the subsequent wording in this section.

(Sec. 5, 49 Stat. 164, as amended; 16 U. S. A. 590d. Interprets or applies 49 Stat. 1149, as amended; 16 U. S. C. 590h)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 12th day of December 1955. Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] -- TRUE D. MORSE,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 55-10050; Filed, Dec. 14, 1955;
8:45 a. m.]

Chapter I—Agricultural Marketing Service (Standards, Inspections, Marketing Practices), Department of Agriculture

PART 27—COTTON CLASSIFICATION UNDER COTTON FUTURES LEGISLATION

MICRONAIRE STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS

On September 28, 1955, a notice of rule making was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (20 F. R. 7217) regarding the proposed promulgation of new standards for fiber fineness and maturity (Micronaire determination) of American upland cotton and proposed amendments of the regulations relating to cotton classification (7 CFR Part 27, Subpart A, as amended) for the purposes of the cotton futures legislation contained in the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, pursuant to sections 4854 and 4863 of said Code (68A Stat. 580 and 582, 26 U. S. C. 1952, ed., Supp. II, 4854 and 4863).

After consideration of all relevant matters presented pursuant to the notice, it is hereby ordered as follows:

A. Pursuant to said section 4863, said regulations are amended as follows:

1. Section 27.2 is amended by inserting new paragraphs (j), (k), (l), and (m) to read:

(j) *Classification.* The determination of the grade and staple length of cotton by a cotton examiner.

(k) *Micronaire determination.* The measure of the fiber fineness and maturity of cotton, in combination, as determined by an authorized employee of the Department of Agriculture using the Micronaire instrument.

(l) *Service.* The Agricultural Marketing Service of the Department of Agriculture.

(m) *Cotton Division.* The Cotton Division of the Service.

2. The first sentence in § 27.3 is amended to read "The inspection, sampling, classification, and Micronaire determination of cotton pursuant to section 4863 of the act shall be performed as prescribed in this subpart."

3. Section 27.9 is amended to read:

§ 27.9 *Boards of cotton examiners; Appeal Board; Micronaire examiners.* Boards of cotton examiners shall be maintained at points designated for the purpose by the Administrator. The members of such boards and the chairman of each such board shall be designated by the Administrator. The Appeal Board of Review Examiners established at Memphis, Tennessee, and committees of such board authorized to serve at other points shall review the classification of any cotton in accordance with §§ 27.61 to 27.72. A Board of Super-

vising Cotton Examiners shall perform duties as assigned. Authorized employees of the Cotton Division shall make Micronaire determinations when such service is requested in accordance with this subpart.

4. Section 27.13 is amended to read:

§ 27.13 *Form of classification and incidental Micronaire determination requests.* Each classification request shall include (a) the lot number of the cotton involved; (b) the warehouse bale number for each sample; (c) the number of bales to be classified; (d) the location of the cotton; (e) the name of the owner of the cotton for whose account the classification is requested; and (f) such other information as may be required by the Administrator or the chairman of a board of cotton examiners. The classification request may also include a request for a Micronaire determination. The form in which such information shall be furnished may be prescribed by the Administrator or the chairman of the board of cotton examiners. The classification request shall be signed by the owner, or in his behalf by his agent. Such agent may, if authorized for the purpose, be the inspector in charge of the exchange inspection agency by or under the direction of which the cotton is inspected and sampled.

5. Section 27.14 is amended to read:

§ 27.14 *Filing of classification and Micronaire determination requests.* Requests for classification shall be filed with the chairman of the board of cotton examiners through the exchange inspection agency at the point where the cotton is sampled and shall be transmitted to the chairman by the exchange inspection agency in accordance with procedures approved by the Administrator or his representative. If there is no board of cotton examiners at the point where the cotton is sampled, requests shall be filed through a supervisor of cotton inspection or the exchange inspection agency at such point, or at some other place designated in particular cases by the Administrator. Requests for classification shall be filed within 30 days after sampling and before classification of the samples. The applicant may file a request for Micronaire determination as part of the request for classification or may file a request for such determination, in a form prescribed by the Service within 7 business days following the date of the first certification of the cotton involved, provided this service has not been previously performed on such cotton, and the request is made prior to delivery of the cotton on a section 4863 contract. Moreover, requests for Micronaire determinations for cotton classified, as tenderable, prior to January 15, 1956, may be filed with said chairman not later than January 31, 1956, in such form as the Service shall prescribe. Requests for Micronaire determinations may also be filed as provided in §§ 27.62 and 27.63.

6. Section 27.15 is amended to read:

§ 27.15 *Withdrawal or rejection of classification or Micronaire determination requests.* Any request for classification or for Micronaire determination

may be withdrawn by the applicant at any time before the classification or Micronaire determination of the cotton covered thereby, subject to the payment of such fees, if any, as may be prescribed under §§ 27.80 to 27.92. Any request for classification or for Micronaire determination may be rejected for noncompliance with the act or this subpart.

7. The undesignated center head immediately preceding § 27.31 is amended to read "Classification and Micronaire Determinations."

8. Section 27.31 is amended to read:

§ 27.31 *Classification of cotton and Micronaire determinations; by whom made.* For the purposes of section 4863 of the act the classification of any cotton shall be determined only by cotton examiners designated as such by the Administrator. Official Micronaire determinations, when requested, shall be made only by authorized employees of the Cotton Division.

9. Section 27.36 is amended to read:

§ 27.36 *Classification and Micronaire determinations based on official standards.* All cotton shall be classified for grade and staple length on the basis of the official cotton standards of the United States for grade and staple length in effect at the time of such classification. Micronaire determinations for cotton, upon request under § 27.14, § 27.62, or § 27.63 shall be made according to the official cotton standards of the United States for fiber fineness and maturity in effect at the time of such determinations.

10. Section 27.39 is amended to read:

§ 27.39 *Issuance of certificates.* As soon as practicable after the classification of cotton has been completed by a board of cotton examiners the board shall issue a cotton class certificate showing the results of such classification. Each certificate shall bear the date of its issuance and the name of the chairman or acting chairman of the board that classified the cotton. The certificate shall show the identification of the cotton according to the information in the possession of the board, the classification of the cotton according to its grade and length of staple and such other facts as the Administrator may require. As soon as practicable after the Micronaire determination of cotton has been completed by an authorized employee of the Cotton Division, upon request under this subpart, the results of such determination will be certified by the board of cotton examiners or by the Appeal Board of Review Examiners on the classification certificate for the cotton, with the date of the Micronaire determination, the name of the certifying officer, and such other facts as the Administrator may require. The certificate of classification and Micronaire determination may be placed directly upon the warehouse receipt covering the cotton involved. The board of cotton examiners or the Appeal Board of Review Examiners may authorize an officer of the Service located at another point to certify the results of any classification or Micronaire determination upon the basis of information furnished by such board,

notwithstanding any other provisions of this section.

11. Section 27.40 is amended to read:

§ 27.40 *New certificates; conditions of issuance.* For the business convenience of a holder of a cotton class certificate issued under this subpart a new certificate may be issued at the request of the holder, to take the place of the former certificate without the reclassification of the cotton and without a new Micronaire determination for the cotton. In any case where a new certificate is issued in accordance with this section, the former certificate shall be surrendered for cancellation, and such new certificate shall bear a new number, the date of its issuance, and the date of original certification, and shall otherwise comply with this subpart.

12. Section 27.41 is amended to read:

§ 27.41 *Lost certificate; duplicate.* Upon the written request of the last holder of a valid cotton class certificate and a showing to the satisfaction of the chairman of the board of cotton examiners which issued such certificate, that it has been lost or destroyed, and, if lost, that diligent effort has been made to find it without success, a new certificate shall be issued without the reclassification of the cotton and without a new Micronaire determination for the cotton. Such new certificate shall bear the same number and date of issuance as the lost or destroyed certificate, and shall include a statement to the effect that it is a duplicate issued in lieu of the lost or destroyed original, as the case may be.

13. The undesignated center head immediately preceding § 27.61 is amended to read "Classification Reviews and Micronaire Determinations."

14. Section 27.61 is amended to read:

§ 27.61 *One review of classification.* One review only of the classification of the cotton covered by any cotton class certificate may be obtained as provided in §§ 27.62 to 27.72, such review to be performed by the Appeal Board of Review Examiners. Micronaire determinations are not subject to review.

15. Section 27.62 is amended to read:

§ 27.62 *Conditions for review of classification and for incidental Micronaire determination for original applicant.* The person for whom the classification of cotton covered by any certificate shall have been performed under this subpart may have a review of such classification by filing a written application therefor before the delivery of such cotton on a section 4863 contract and not later than the expiration of the seventh business day following the date of the first certification of the cotton involved. Such written application may include a request for Micronaire determination of the cotton if this service has not been previously performed.

16. Section 27.63 is amended to read:

§ 27.63 *Conditions for review of classification and for Micronaire determination for receiver.* Any receiver of cotton upon a section 4863 contract who has not re-delivered such cotton on a section 4863 contract may have a review of the

classification of any cotton of which the classification has not been previously reviewed, by filing a written application within 7 business days following the date of the delivery of cotton class certificates to him in accordance with this subpart. When more than 5,000 bales of cotton shall have been delivered to the same receiver on the same date of delivery, he may, upon proper showing of the facts, be allowed 5 additional business days for filing his application for the review of the classification of any such cotton, provided written request for such extension is filed within 7 business days following the date of such delivery. In the event of the reissue of certificates to replace any certificates delivered to him, the receiver may have a review of the classification of the cotton covered by such reissued certificates, provided such review is requested within the time herein prescribed, calculated from the date of delivery of such reissued certificates. Any such receiver may also have a Micronaire determination, with or without review of classification, under these same conditions on cotton on which this service has not been previously performed under this subpart.

17. Section 27.64 is amended to read:

§ 27.64 *Application for review of classification and for Micronaire determination, filing.* (a) Every application for review of classification or for Micronaire determination under § 27.62 or § 27.63 shall be filed with the board of cotton examiners or in the absence of a board, with the supervisor of inspection at the point where the cotton was or may be delivered in settlement of a contract under the act and this subpart. The application shall in each case be in the hands of such board or supervisor within the time specified in § 27.62 or § 27.63 for applying for review. *Provided,* That any board of cotton examiners may designate any officer of the Service located at another point to receive applications, and in such cases the applications shall be in the hands of the officer so designated within the time so specified. A copy of each such application shall be mailed by the person receiving it under this section to the other party in interest. Any person making such application shall, upon call of the person with whom such application was filed under this section, surrender the cotton class certificate or certificates covering the cotton involved.

(b) Such applications shall be made on a form furnished or approved by the Service and shall contain (1) the name and address of the party, if any, from whom the cotton was received on a section 4863 contract; (2) the lot numbers of the cotton; and (3) the warehouse bale numbers.

18. Section 27.65 is amended to read:

§ 27.65 *Completion of review of classification.* In any case where an application for review of classification or an application for Micronaire determination has been filed with respect to cotton previously designated as tenderable, such review or determination may be completed notwithstanding the subsequent

tender of such cotton on a section 4863 contract.

19. Section 27.67 is amended to read:

§ 27.67 *Use of new samples in reviews and Micronaire determinations.* Unless the use of new samples shall be necessary in the judgment of the chairman of the board of cotton examiners, a review classification pursuant to §§ 27.61 to 27.72, or a Micronaire determination pursuant to § 27.14, § 27.62, or § 27.63, shall be made by reference to the samples, if any, of the cotton involved in the possession of the board; but if the use of new samples is deemed necessary by the chairman of said board, or if there are no samples of the cotton in the possession of the board, or if the samples of the cotton have been in the possession of the board for more than one year, the person requesting the review classification or Micronaire determination shall cause new samples to be drawn for the purpose and submitted to the board in accordance with this subpart.

20. Section 27.76 is amended to read:

§ 27.76 *Transfer certificate; form.* Thereupon there shall be issued to the person requesting the same a transfer certificate in a form prescribed for the purpose by the Administrator, properly identifying the cotton according to such tags or seals, and the other means of identification in the possession of the Service, and showing the respective locations from which and to which the cotton is to be transferred, the classification of the cotton as previously determined, whether or not such classification has been reviewed, and the Micronaire reading (if any) of the cotton as previously determined.

21. Section 27.77 is amended to read:

§ 27.77 *New certificate without reclassification or new Micronaire determination.* When the cotton has been delivered for storage at the place of its destination and the transfer certificate has been surrendered to an authorized representative of the Service, each bale covered by such transfer certificate shall be examined and if it is found that the identity of the bales represented by the transfer certificate has been properly preserved, a cotton class certificate shall be issued for each bale so identified, valid for use at such destination without the reclassification of the cotton or a new Micronaire determination with respect to the cotton.

22. Section 27.79 is amended to read:

§ 27.79 *Supervision of transfers; transfer certificates; conditions.* Supervision of transfers in accordance with this subpart shall not be granted, nor shall any transfer certificate be issued, with respect to any bale which appears to be in such condition that its grade or staple length or fiber fineness and maturity is different from that shown by the cotton class certificate, until such bale has been reclassified and, if a Micronaire determination is shown on such certificate, until a new Micronaire determination has been made for the bale in accordance with this subpart.

23. Section 27.80 is amended to read:

§ 27.80 *Fees.* For the classification and certification of cotton pursuant to this subpart, except as otherwise hereinafter provided, whether such cotton be tenderable or not, the person requesting the classification shall pay a fee of 25 cents per bale. For Micronaire determination and certification, the person requesting the determination shall pay a fee of 10 cents per bale if (a) the request for Micronaire determination is filed at the same time as the request for the first classification of the cotton and covers all bales in the lot of cotton; or (b) the request for Micronaire determination is filed at the same time as a request for review of classification and covers all bales for which a review of classification is requested, exclusive of any bales on which a Micronaire determination has been made previously. Under all other conditions the fee for Micronaire determination and certification shall be 25 cents per bale.

24. Section 27.84 is amended to read:

§ 27.84 *Fees; supervision of transfer of cotton.* For the supervision of the transfer of cotton in accordance with §§ 27.73 to 27.79, including such new certificates incidental thereto as may be necessary for the delivery of such cotton upon a section 4863 contract without its reclassification or a new Micronaire determination, the applicant shall pay a fee of 30 cents per bale.

25. Section 27.85 is amended to read:

§ 27.85 *Fees; withdrawn requests or applications.* When the request for classification, or the application for review of classification, of any cotton or the request for Micronaire determination for any cotton shall be withdrawn after the service requested has been started pursuant to such request or application, the person making such request or application shall pay the fee prescribed by § 27.80 or § 27.82 as to any service completed prior to such withdrawal.

26. Section 27.87 is amended to read:

§ 27.87 *Fees; classification and Micronaire determination information.* Whenever the person who requests the classification of, or Micronaire determination for, any cotton, or the person on whose behalf such request is made, also requests the transmission by telegraph or telephone of information concerning such classification or Micronaire determination, the person making the request for such classification or determination shall pay, in addition to the applicable costs prescribed in this subpart, the cost of tolls incurred in such transmission.

27. Section 27.89 is amended to read:

§ 27.89 *Expenses: inspection; sampling.* The expense of inspection and sampling, the preparation of the samples, and the delivery of such samples to the classification room of the board of cotton examiners, or to the place specifically designated for the purpose by the Administrator or by the chairman of such board, shall be borne by the party requesting the classification

of the cotton involved. When a review of classification or a Micronaire determination is requested and samples of the cotton involved are not in possession of a board of cotton examiners, the expense of inspection, sampling, preparation of samples, and delivery of the samples to the board of cotton examiners shall be borne by the party requesting the service.

B. Pursuant to section 4854 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as cited above, new standards are promulgated to appear as follows, in 7 CFR, Part 27, Subpart B:

OFFICIAL COTTON STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES FOR FIBER FINENESS AND MATURITY

§ 27.210 *Standards for fiber fineness and maturity of American upland cotton.* The official cotton standards of the United States for fiber fineness and maturity of American upland cotton, for the purposes of the cotton futures legislation in the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, shall be the measure of such qualities, in combination, provided by the use of the Micronaire instrument, model 60400 (or other model used by the Department of Agriculture giving the same results) in accordance with the procedure specified in § 27.212 (subject to any changes in such procedure made by amendments of § 27.212 which do not perceptibly affect the results obtained).

§ 27.211 *Terms of designation.* The fiber fineness and maturity of any American upland cotton shall be designated by the scale reading shown on the Micronaire instrument for the specimen of the cotton, as determined under § 27.212, e. g., 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, or 4.4.

§ 27.212 *Procedure for use of Micronaire instrument.* In determining in terms of Micronaire scale units, the fiber fineness and maturity, in combination, of American upland cotton, the following procedure shall apply:

(a) Facilities and equipment shall include:

(1) Laboratory controlled atmospheric conditions of 65 percent relative humidity ± 2 and a temperature of 70° F. ± 2 .

(2) Micronaire instrument used by the Department of Agriculture, complete with accessories, including:

(i) Calibrating pressure manometer or similar device used by the Department of Agriculture.

(ii) Two calibrating orifices (one fine and one coarse).

(iii) Special scale for indicating the float position in the instrument flow tube. (Curvilinear scale for American upland cotton adopted September 1950 by the Department of Agriculture, or its equivalent.)

(iv) A continuous supply of compressed air with a minimum line pressure of 65 pounds per square inch.

(3) Scales suitable for accurately weighing 50.0 grain specimens.

(b) Calibration of the Micronaire instrument shall be performed as described in this paragraph. The instrument, which shall be set up in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and connected to a continuous supply of compressed air with a minimum line pressure of 65 pounds per square inch, shall be

checked each day before being operated, as follows:

(1) The air shall be allowed to flow through the instrument for a period of 5 minutes before calibration.

(2) The regulating valve or valves shall be adjusted to obtain proper pressures in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

(3) The calibration screws on the instrument shall be adjusted until the fine and coarse calibration orifices produce readings on the instrument which coincide with the lower and upper calibration lines, respectively, on the scale and at the same time maintain the proper pressure.

(c) An untreated specimen from the sample of cotton shall be tested. The specimen shall be taken from the center of both sides of each sample to be tested. The specimen shall weigh 50.0 grams, except that if the Micronaire testing is conducted under conditions other than those specified in paragraph (a) (1) of this section, the specimen shall be the equivalent in weight to a specimen weighing 50.0 grains under the conditions specified in said paragraph.

(d) Testing of the cotton specimen shall be performed as follows:

(1) The weighed specimen shall be tested in a properly calibrated instrument. (See paragraph (b) of this section on calibration.)

(2) The specimen shall be inserted into the specimen holder of the instrument so that the mass of fibers is well distributed across the area of the specimen holder.

(3) The plunger shall be pushed down on the specimen until the flange of the plunger rests against the shoulder of the specimen holder and remains in contact.

(4) The air shall then be allowed to flow through the specimen in accordance with the method of operation of the instrument.

(5) The scale reading shall be determined at the uppermost edge of the float in the flow tube when the float becomes stable.

§ 27.213 *Applicability of standards for fiber fineness and maturity of American upland cotton.* The standards provided for in § 27.210 for the fiber fineness and maturity of American upland cotton shall be official cotton standards of the United States for purposes of the cotton futures legislation in the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, but not for the purposes of the United States Cotton Standards Act, as amended (7 U. S. C. 51, 52-65).

The foregoing amendments and official cotton standards for fiber fineness and maturity shall become effective January 15, 1956.

(Secs. 4834, 4863, 69A Stat. 530, 582; 26 U. S. C. 4234, 4863)

The foregoing reporting requirements have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 12th day of December 1955.

[SEAL] ROY W. LEHMAN, JR.
Deputy Administrator
Agricultural Marketing Service.

[F. R. Doc. 55-10949; Filed, Dec. 14, 1955; 8:45 a.m.]

TITLE 5—ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

Chapter I—Civil Service Commission

Subchapter B—Civil Service Regulations

PART 6—EXCEPTIONS FROM THE COMPETITIVE SERVICE

PART 21—APPOINTMENT TO POSITIONS EXCEPTED FROM THE COMPETITIVE SERVICE

PART 24—FORMAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS FOR APPOINTMENT TO CERTAIN SCIENTIFIC, TECHNICAL, AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS

PART 25—FEDERAL EMPLOYEES' PAY REGULATIONS

PART 27—EXCLUSIONS FROM PROVISIONS OF THE FEDERAL EMPLOYEES PAY ACT OF 1945, AS AMENDED, AND THE CLASSIFICATION ACT OF 1949, AS AMENDED, AND ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM STIPENDS FOR POSITIONS IN GOVERNMENT HOSPITALS FILLED BY STUDENT OR RESIDENT TRAINEES

PART 29—RETIREMENT

Effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER Parts 6, 21, 24, 25, 27, and 29 are revised and amended to read as follows:

PART 6—EXCEPTIONS FROM THE COMPETITIVE SERVICE

Sec. 6.1 Method of filling excepted positions and status of incumbents.

SCHEDULE A

6.100 Positions other than those of a confidential or policy-determining character for which it is not practicable to examine.

6.101 Entire executive civil service.

6.102 Department of State.

6.103 Treasury Department.

6.104 Department of Defense.

6.105 Department of the Army.

6.106 Department of the Navy.

6.107 Department of the Air Force.

6.108 Department of Justice.

6.109 Post Office Department.

6.110 Department of the Interior.

6.111 Department of Agriculture.

6.112 Department of Commerce.

6.113 Department of Labor.

6.114 Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

6.116 National Security Council.

6.118 General Accounting Office.

6.119 Board of Governors, Federal Reserve System.

6.121 Office of Defense Mobilization.

6.122 Veterans' Administration.

6.123 Federal Civil Defense Administration.

6.124 United States Information Agency.

6.125 Federal Power Commission.

6.126 Securities and Exchange Commission.

6.128 Small Business Administration.

6.129 Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

6.131 National Capital Housing Authority.

6.132 United States Soldiers' Home.

6.133 General Services Administration.

6.134 Federal Communications Commission.

6.135 United States Tariff Commission.

6.136 Railroad Retirement Board.

6.138 National Labor Relations Board.

6.139 Government Printing Office.

6.140 Export-Import Bank of Washington.

6.141 Farm Credit Administration.

6.142 Housing and Home Finance Agency.

6.144 Selective Service System.

6.145 Civil Service Commission.

Sec. 6.147 National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics.

6.148 Panama Railroad Company, New York.

6.149 Foreign Operations Administration.

6.150 Foreign Claims Settlement Commission of the United States.

6.155 President's Committee on Government Employment Policy.

SCHEDULE B

6.200 Positions other than those of a confidential or policy-determining character for which it is not practicable to hold a competitive examination.

6.202 Department of State.

6.203 Treasury Department.

6.206 Department of the Navy.

6.207 Department of the Air Force.

6.208 Department of Justice.

6.210 Department of the Interior.

6.224 United States Information Agency.

6.225 Federal Power Commission.

6.241 Farm Credit Administration.

6.242 Housing and Home Finance Agency.

6.244 Selective Service System.

6.245 Civil Service Commission.

6.256 District of Columbia Government.

SCHEDULE C

6.300 Positions of a confidential or policy-determining character.

6.302 Department of State.

6.303 Treasury Department.

6.304 Department of Defense.

6.305 Department of the Army.

6.306 Department of the Navy.

6.307 Department of the Air Force.

6.308 Department of Justice.

6.309 Post Office Department.

6.310 Department of the Interior.

6.311 Department of Agriculture.

6.312 Department of Commerce.

6.313 Department of Labor.

6.314 Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

6.315 Executive Office of the President.

6.317 Interstate Commerce Commission.

6.318 General Accounting Office.

6.320 The Tax Court of the United States.

6.321 Office of Defense Mobilization.

6.322 Veterans' Administration.

6.323 Federal Civil Defense Administration.

6.324 United States Information Agency.

6.325 Federal Power Commission.

6.326 Securities and Exchange Commission.

6.327 National Mediation Board.

6.328 Small Business Administration.

6.330 Federal Trade Commission.

6.333 General Services Administration.

6.334 Federal Communications Commission.

6.335 United States Tariff Commission.

6.336 Railroad Retirement Board.

6.337 Civil Aeronautics Board.

6.338 National Labor Relations Board.

6.340 Export-Import Bank of Washington.

6.341 Farm Credit Administration.

6.342 Housing and Home Finance Agency.

6.343 Indian Claims Commission.

6.346 Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service.

6.349 Foreign Operations Administration.

6.350 Foreign Claims Settlement Commission of the United States.

6.351 Air Coordinating Committee.

6.352 Government Patents Board.

6.353 Subversive Activities Control Board.

6.354 Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation.

AUTHORITY: §§ 6.1 to 6.354 issued under R. S. 1753, sec. 2, 22 Stat. 403, as amended; 5 U. S. C. 631, 633.

§ 6.1 *Method of filling excepted positions and status of incumbents.* (a) The Commission shall decide whether the duties of any particular position are

such that it may be filled as an excepted position under Schedule A, B, or C.

(b) To the extent permitted by law and the regulations in this chapter, appointments, position changes, and removals in the excepted service shall be made in accordance with any regulations or practices that the head of the agency concerned finds necessary.

(c) Persons appointed to excepted positions shall not acquire a competitive status by reason of such appointments.

NOTE: See also Part 21 of this chapter, issued pursuant to the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944, as amended, which is applicable to appointments to excepted positions; Part 22 of this chapter which is applicable in cases of discharges, suspensions for more than thirty days, furloughs without pay for thirty days or less, or reduction in rank or compensation of employees entitled to veteran preference; Part 9 of this chapter which is applicable to removals from positions listed in Schedule B of persons who have competitive status; § 2.502 (j) of this chapter under which the Commission may authorize promotions in excepted positions in order to avoid undue hardship or inequity in individual cases of meritorious nature without regard to the restrictions of section 1310 of the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1953 (Public Law No. 253, 82nd Congress), as amended; Part 10 of this chapter which is applicable to employment with reemployment rights; and Part 20 of this chapter which is applicable to reduction in force.

SCHEDULE A

§ 6.100 *Positions other than those of a confidential or policy-determining character for which it is not practicable to examine.* The positions enumerated in §§ 6.101 to 6.199 are positions other than those of a confidential or policy-determining character for which it is not practicable to examine and which are excepted from the competitive service and constitute Schedule A.

§ 6.101 *Entire executive civil service.* (a) Positions of Chaplain and Chaplain's Assistant.

(b) Cooks, except at fixed locations, such as, hospitals, quarantine stations, and penal institutions.

(c) Positions to which appointments are made by the President without confirmation by the Senate.

(d) Attorneys.

(e) Law clerk-trainee positions. Appointments under this paragraph shall be confined to graduates of recognized law schools or persons having equivalent experience and shall be for periods not to exceed nine months pending admission to the bar. No person shall be given more than one appointment under this paragraph.

(f) Chinese, Japanese, and Hindu interpreters.

(g) Any position in which the appointee will receive compensation aggregating not more than \$1,100 a year, the duties of which are part-time or intermittent, but such appointments shall not be for job employment. In Washington, D. C., such appointments shall be subject to the prior approval of the Commission.

(h) Any position in a foreign country, or beyond the continental limits of the United States, when in the opinion of the Commission, appointment through

competitive examination is impracticable, except as provided in paragraph (i) of this section, and except: Positions in Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands; in the Immigration and Naturalization Service, all positions in Canada and Mexico, and continuing positions at GS-7 and above in Cuba; positions in the Bureau of Customs, Treasury Department, in foreign countries; General Accounting Office positions in foreign countries; positions in the International Field Offices of the Civil Aeronautics Administration, Department of Commerce; technical positions in foreign countries in the Internal Revenue Service, Treasury Department; positions in the Departments of Defense, Army, Navy, and Air Force.

NOTE: The provision for positions in the Departments of Defense, Army, Navy, and Air Force, is effective April 1, 1956.

(i) Positions on the Isthmus of Panama, except: Accountant, architect, architectural designer, bookkeeper, calculating machine operator, chemist, clerk (paying more than \$175 in United States currency per month) dietitian, draftsman, employee counselor, medical technician, personnel aide, personnel assistant, pharmacist, physician, playground director, statistician, stenographer, storekeeper, surgeon, trained nurse, typist, harbor personnel of the Quartermaster Corps, Department of the Army, air traffic controller and air traffic communicator, Civil Aeronautics Administration, and Veterans' Administration Representative for the Panama Canal Zone with duty stations at Balboa, Canal Zone.

(j) Subject to prior approval by the Commission, positions in Federal mental institutions when filled by persons who have been patients of such institutions and been discharged, and are certified by the medical head thereof as recovered sufficiently to be regularly employed but it is believed desirable and in the interest of the persons and the institution that they be employed at the institution.

(k) Temporary, part-time, or intermittent employments of mechanics, skilled laborers, and tradesmen on construction or repair work in places where there is no local board of examiners of the Civil Service Commission for the employing establishment, when, in the opinion of the Commission, appointment through competitive examination is impracticable. Appointments under this provision shall not extend beyond one year, and the employment thereunder shall not exceed 180 working days within any one period of twelve months. Seasonal employments of a recurring nature are not authorized under this paragraph.

(l) Any position directly concerned with the protection of the life and safety of the President and the members of his family.

(m) Positions without compensation provided such appointments meet the requirements of applicable laws relating to compensation.

(n) Professional, scientific, and technical experts for temporary, part-time or intermittent employment for consultation purposes.

(o) Unskilled laborers at any city, locality or establishment where the Labor Regulations were not in effect on July 1, 1941. The Commission, with the concurrence of the department or agency concerned, may include within the competitive civil service unskilled laborer positions at any such city, locality, or establishment.

(p) Any local physicians, surgeon, or dentist employed under contract or on a part-time or fee basis, when, in the opinion of the Commission, appointment through competitive examination is impracticable.

(q) Positions of a scientific, professional or analytical nature when filled by bona fide members of the faculty of an accredited college or university who have special qualifications for the positions to which appointed. Employments under this provision shall not exceed 130 working days a year.

(r) Positions of a scientific, professional, or analytical nature when filled by bona fide graduate students at accredited colleges or universities provided that the work performed for the agency is to be used by the student as a basis for completing certain academic requirements toward a graduate degree. Employments under this provision may be continued only so long as the foregoing conditions are met, and the total period of such employment shall not exceed one year in any individual case: *Provided*, That such employment may, with the approval of the Commission, be extended for not to exceed an additional year.

(s) Temporary, part-time, or intermittent positions of student assistant when the appointees are to assist scientific, professional, or technical employees. Persons employed under this provision shall be bona fide students at high schools or accredited colleges or universities pursuing courses related to the field in which employed. No person shall be employed under this provision (1) in a position of a routine clerical type; or (2) in excess of 130 working days a year; or (3) at a total compensation exceeding \$1,270 during such period of one year.

§ 6.102 *Department of State*—(a) *Office of the Secretary*. (1) Two Physical Science Administration Officers (Science Adviser and Deputy Science Adviser), GS-1301-16, and three Physical Science Administration Officers (Assistant Science Advisers), GS-1301-15.

(2) Six positions of Member of the Executive Secretariat.

(3) Chief, Policy Reports Staff, Executive Secretariat.

(4) Four Assistants to the Director of the Executive Secretariat.

(5) Executive Officer, Executive Secretariat.

(6) Chief, Correspondence Review Staff, Executive Secretariat.

(b) *Office of the Special Assistant, Intelligence*. (1) Not to exceed 50 professional and technical positions.

(2) Two professional positions in the Division of Intelligence Acquisition and Distribution.

(c) *International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and*

Mexico. (1) Gage readers employed part-time or intermittently at isolated localities when, in the opinion of the Commission, appointment through competitive examination is impracticable.

(d) *International Boundary Commission, United States, Alaska and Canada*. (1) Temporary and intermittent field employees such as instrumentmen, foremen, recorders, packers, cooks, and axemen, for not to exceed 130 working days or six months within any one calendar year.

(e) *Operations Coordinating Board*. (1) Thirteen regular or permanent members of the staff of the Board, grades GS-14 and GS-15.

(2) One technical position, GS-9, concerned with the maintenance of telecommunication inventories and facilities available to the United States in carrying out the responsibilities assigned to the Board.

(f) *Bureau of Inspection, Security, and Consular Affairs*. (1) Positions of investigator, evaluator, and other security officers, whose incumbents are directly engaged in the performance of security functions or in the supervision of such activities.

(2) Until December 31, 1956, all positions whose incumbents are exclusively and directly engaged in the administration of the Refugee Relief Act of 1953.

(g) *Bureau of Inter-American Affairs*. (1) Executive Director.

(h) *Office of Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs*. (1) Chief, Public Studies Division.

(2) Chief, Public Services Division.

(3) Chief, Historical Division.

(4) One Information Specialist, Public Services Division.

(i) *Bureau of International Organization Affairs*. (1) One Special Assistant to the Assistant Secretary.

§ 6.103 *Treasury Department*—(a) *Bureau of Narcotics*. (1) Fifty positions of Narcotic Agent for undercover work.

(b) *Bureau of Customs*. (1) Positions in foreign countries designated as "interpreter-translator" and "special employees," when filled by appointment of persons who are not citizens of the United States; and positions in foreign countries of messenger and janitor.

(2) The positions of Collector of Customs at Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

(3) Part-time, intermittent or temporary Deputy Collectors and Deputy Collectors in Charge in Alaska at a salary rate not in excess of GS-8, for not to exceed 130 working days a year.

(c) *Coast Guard*. (1) Lamp-lighters.

(d) *Comptroller of the Currency*. (1) Until December 31, 1955, positions of Chief National Bank Examiner, Assistant Chief National Bank Examiner, District Chief National Bank Examiner, National Bank Examiner, and Assistant National Bank Examiner, whose salaries are paid from assessments against national banks and other financial institutions.

(e) *Reconstruction Finance Corporation*. (1) Until September 30, 1956, Chief, Public Agency Division.

(2) Until September 30, 1956, five Supervisory Loan Examiners (D. C.) and eight Supervisory Field Representatives (Field)

(f) *Office of Production and Defense Lending.* (1) Until September 30, 1956, one Chief, Loan Administration Division; one Chief, Liquidation Division, and one Assistant Controller (Treasurer), Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

(g) *United States Savings Bonds Division.* (1) Positions of State Director and Deputy State Director, and Regional Director and Assistant Regional Director.

§ 6.104 *Department of Defense—(a) Office of the Secretary.* (1) Five Special Advisors in the immediate office of the Secretary or Deputy Secretary with responsibility for studies and recommendations in broad program areas. These positions have advisory rather than operating duties, except as operating or administrative responsibility may be exercised in connection with pilot studies.

(2) Positions assigned exclusively to Communications Intelligence Activities.

(3) Positions assigned to or in support of special classified training activities.

(b) *Office of the Assistant Secretary (Supply and Logistics).* (1) Until June 30, 1956, ten Industrial Specialists with responsibility for advisory services or studies concerned with procurement, production, distribution, transportation, storage, communications or cataloging. These positions have advisory rather than operating duties, except as operating or administrative responsibility may be exercised in connection with pilot studies.

(c) *Office of the Assistant Secretary (Properties and Installations).* (1) Until June 30, 1956, five Engineering or Industrial Specialists with responsibility for advisory services or studies concerned with construction, real estate acquisition and disposal, maintenance or real property management. These positions have advisory rather than operating duties, except as operating or administrative responsibility may be exercised in connection with pilot studies.

(d) *Office of the Assistant Secretary (Comptroller).* (1) Until June 30, 1956, five Fiscal Management Specialists with responsibility for advisory services or studies concerned with fiscal, cost or property accounting. These positions have advisory rather than operating duties, except as operating or administrative responsibility may be exercised in connection with pilot studies.

(e) *Office of the Assistant Secretary (Manpower and Personnel).* (1) Until June 30, 1956, three Manpower and Personnel Specialists with responsibility for advisory services or studies concerned with manpower supply and utilization, labor relations or personnel management. These positions have advisory rather than operating duties, except as operating or administrative responsibility may be exercised in connection with pilot studies.

(f) *Office of the Assistant Secretary (International Security Affairs).* (1) Until June 30, 1956, five Foreign Affairs Specialists with responsibility for ad-

visory services or studies concerned with international relations. These positions have advisory rather than operating duties, except as operating or administrative responsibilities may be exercised in connection with pilot studies.

(g) *Office of the Assistant Secretary (Applications Engineering).* (1) Until June 30, 1956, five Engineering Specialists with responsibility for advisory services or studies concerned with evaluation of production programs for weapons and equipment including the design, development, production and field service phases. These positions have advisory rather than operating duties, except as operating or administrative responsibility may be exercised in connection with pilot studies.

(h) *Office of the Assistant Secretary (Research and Development).* (1) Until June 30, 1956, twenty Research and Scientific Specialists with responsibility for advisory services or studies concerned with evaluation and allocation of research and development plans in relation to over-all objectives of the defense effort. These positions have advisory rather than operating duties, except as operating or administrative responsibility may be exercised in connection with pilot studies.

(i) *Weapons Systems Evaluation Group.* (1) Until June 30, 1956, twenty Scientific Warfare Advisors with responsibility for advisory services or studies concerned with analysis and evaluation of present and future weapons systems under probable future combat conditions.

(j) *Office of Legislative Programs.* (1) Until December 31, 1955, one Director of Legislative Programs, GS-301-17.

(2) Until December 31, 1955, two Supervisory Legislative Analysts, GS-301-15.

(3) Until December 31, 1955, two Legislative Analysts, GS-301-13; two Legislative Analysts, GS-301-12; two Legislative Analysts, GS-301-11, and two Legislative Analysts, GS-301-9.

§ 6.105 *Department of the Army—(a) General.* (1) Positions the duties of which are of a quasi-military nature and involve the security of secret or confidential matter, when in the opinion of the Commission, appointment through competitive examination is impracticable.

(2) During the emergency declared by the President to exist on May 27, 1941, all positions in the Department of the Army on the Isthmus of Panama.

(3) Unskilled laborers and munitions handlers engaged in handling Ordnance materiel, including ammunition, where temporary or intermittent employment is necessary.

(4) Student occupational therapist positions in Army hospitals. Appointments to these positions will not extend beyond the training period applicable to each individual case, which is a minimum of three months training and a maximum of twelve months training, depending upon the individual's previous clinical training.

(5) Alien scientists employed under the program for utilization of alien scientists approved under pertinent di-

rectives administered by the Joint Chiefs of Staff of the Department of Defense.

(6) Positions assigned exclusively to Army Communications Intelligence Activities.

(b) *Transportation Corps.* (1) Longshoremen and stevedores employed at ports of embarkation in the United States; and all positions on vessels operated by the Transportation Corps.

(c) *Engineer Department.* (1) Land appraisers employed on a temporary basis for a period not to exceed one year on special projects where knowledge of local values or conditions or other specialized qualifications not possessed by appraisers regularly employed by the Department are required for successful results.

(d) *U. S. Military Academy, West Point, New York.* (1) Civilian professors, instructors, registrar, teachers (except teachers at the Children's School) hostesses, chapel organist and the choirmaster, librarian when filled by an officer of the Regular Army retired from active service, and military secretary to the Superintendent when filled by a Military Academy graduate retired as a regular commissioned officer for disability.

(e) *Special Services Division.* (1) Until December 31, 1956, positions paid from the appropriation "Welfare of Enlisted Men," which entail responsibility for the direction or supervision of voluntary educational or recreation programs and which, as an integral part of the job, require close working associations with the military personnel for whom such programs are conducted. Positions of librarian, library assistant, recreation leader, and recreation supervisor are included herein.

(f) *National War College, Washington, D. C.* (1) Civilian directors of studies for employment of not to exceed one year. *Provided*, That such employment may, with the prior approval of the Commission, be extended for not to exceed one additional year.

(g) *Joint Brazil-United States Defense Commission.* (1) One position of clerk-stenographer-translator or civilian aide requiring a knowledge of English, Portuguese, and Spanish.

(h) *Army Language School, Presidio of Monterey, California.* (1) Language instructors when the type of instruction requires a period of actual foreign residence to qualify them for the instruction.

(2) Typists of foreign language material whose duties require them to make corrections in grammar and spelling of the material typed.

(i) *Army War College, Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania.* (1) One position of Educational Specialist for Employment of not to exceed one year. *Provided*, That such employment may, with the prior approval of the Commission, be extended for not to exceed one additional year.

(j) *Army Signal Corps.* (1) All positions on ocean-going cable barges operated by the Army Signal Corps.

§ 6.106 *Department of the Navy—(a) General.* (1) Intelligence and Counter Intelligence positions assigned exclusively to Naval Intelligence Activities.

(2) Alien Scientists employed under the program for utilization of alien scientists approved under pertinent directives administered by the Joint Chiefs of Staff of the Department of Defense.

(3) Student trainees in naval shipyards, whose salaries shall not aggregate more than \$1,100 a year. Only bona fide students engaged in the study of naval architecture shall be eligible for appointment under this subparagraph. Employment under this subparagraph shall not exceed 90 working days a year.

(b) *United States Naval Academy*—(1) Professors, instructors, and teachers in the United States Naval Academy, the United States Naval Post-graduate School, and the Naval War College.

(c) *United States Naval Home*. (1) Positions of orderly when filled by the appointment of beneficiaries of the Home.

(d) *Military Sea Transportation Service*. (1) All positions on vessels operated by the Military Sea Transportation Service.

(e) *Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, D. C.* (1) Scientific and professional research associate positions when filled on a temporary or intermittent basis by persons having a doctoral degree in physical science or related fields of study, for research activities of mutual interest to the appointee and the Laboratory. Total employment under this provision may not exceed 10 positions at any one time. Employment under this provision shall not exceed one year in any individual case; provided, that such employment may, with the approval of the Commission, be extended for not to exceed an additional year.

§ 6.107 *Department of the Air Force*—(a) *Office of the Secretary*. (1) Five Special Assistants in the Office of the Secretary of the Air Force. These positions have advisory rather than operating duties except as operating or administrative responsibilities may be exercised in connection with pilot studies.

(b) *Office of the Inspector General*. (1) Until December 31, 1955, in order to provide civilian personnel complementary to military personnel, five Special Agent positions in the Office of the Assistant for Security, Plans and Policy, Deputy Inspector General, the Inspector General; and a total of 100 Special Agent positions in the Directorate of Special Investigations, the United States Air Force Special Investigations School (OSI) and the District Office of the Office of Special Investigations, United States Air Force, in grades GS-11 or above.

(c) *General*. (1) During the emergency declared by the President to exist on May 27, 1941, all positions in the Department of the Air Force on the Isthmus of Panama.

(2) Alien Scientists employed under the program for utilization of alien scientists approved under pertinent directives administered by the Joint Chiefs of Staff of the Department of Defense.

(3) Until December 31, 1956, positions of librarian, recreation leader and recreation supervisor which entail responsi-

bility for the direction or supervision of voluntary educational and recreational programs and which, as an integral part of the job, require close working associations with military personnel for whom such programs are conducted.

(4) One Cadet Hostess at the Air Force Academy in Colorado.

(d) *Lookout Mountain Laboratory, Los Angeles, California*. (1) All positions.

§ 6.108 *Department of Justice*—(a) *General*. (1) Field deputy United States marshals employed on an hourly basis for intermittent service.

(2) Positions of temporary deputy marshals in lieu of bailiff in the United States courts when employed on an intermittent basis.

(3) United States Marshal in the Virgin Islands.

(b) *Immigration and Naturalization Service*. (1) Sixteen positions of District Directors.

(2) Information Officer.

(3) Four positions of Regional Commissioner.

§ 6.109 *Post Office Department*—(a) *General*. (1) Clerks in fourth class post offices.

(2) Substitute rural carriers.

(3) Special delivery messengers in second, third, and fourth class post offices.

(4) Unskilled laborers employed as janitors and cleaners in small postal units in leased quarters at a compensation less than \$2,870 per annum.

(5) Fourth class postmasters in the Hawaiian Islands.

(6) One Administrative Assistant to each Regional Office Manager (15 positions)

(7) One Administrative Assistant to the Assistant to the Regional Operations Manager (Dallas Office)

(8) One Administrative Assistant to the Assistant to the Regional Operations Manager (Cincinnati Office)

(9) Clerks employed on a part-time basis in third-class post offices in Alaska.

(b) *Office of the Postmaster General*. (1) Two information specialists.

§ 6.110 *Department of the Interior*—

(a) *General*. (1) Temporary, intermittent, or seasonal positions in the field service of the Department of the Interior, when filled by the appointment of persons who are certified as maintaining a permanent and exclusive residence within, or contiguous to, a field activity or district, and as being dependent for livelihood primarily upon employment available within the field activity of the Department.

(2) All positions on Government-owned ships or vessels operated by the Department of the Interior.

(3) Temporary or seasonal caretakers at temporarily closed camps or improved areas to maintain grounds, buildings or other structures and prevent damage or theft of Government property. Such appointments shall not extend beyond 130 working days a year without the prior approval of the Commission.

(4) Temporary, intermittent or seasonal field assistants at GS-7 and below

in such areas as forestry, range management, soils, engineering, fishery and wildlife management, and with surveying parties, for not to exceed 130 working days a year, whenever in the opinion of the Commission appointment through competitive examination is impracticable.

(5) Temporary emergency forest and range fire and blister rust control employees in the field service of the Department of the Interior employed for fire prevention or suppression or blister rust control for not to exceed 130 working days a year.

(6) Persons employed in field positions the work of which is financed jointly by the Interior Department and cooperating persons or organizations outside the Federal service.

(7) All positions in the Bureau of Indian Affairs and other positions in the Department of Interior directly and primarily related to the providing of services to Indians when filled by the appointment of Indians who are one-fourth or more Indian blood.

(8) Subject to prior approval of the Commission, temporary, intermittent, or seasonal positions at GS-7 and below in nonprofessional mining activities in Alaska, such as drillers, miners, caterpillar operators and samplers, not to exceed 180 working days a year, when the activity is carried on in a remote or isolated area, there is no Board of U. S. Civil Service Examiners to service the employing establishment, and there is a shortage of available candidates for the positions.

(9) Subject to prior approval of the Commission, temporary part-time, or intermittent employment of mechanics, skilled laborers, equipment operators and tradesmen on construction, repair, or maintenance work for not to exceed 180 working days a year in Alaska, when the activity is carried on in a remote or isolated area, there is no Board of U. S. Civil Service Examiners to service the employing establishment, and there is a shortage of available candidates for the positions.

(10) Seasonal airplane pilots and airplane mechanics in Alaska, not to exceed 180 working days a year.

(b) *Bureau of Indian Affairs*. (1) All positions in the Neopit Lumber Mills on the Menominee Indian Reservation in Wisconsin, until December 31, 1958.

(2) Housekeeper positions at a gross salary not in excess of the entrance rate of grade GS-4 or its equivalent when, because of isolation or lack of quarters, appointment through competitive examination is, in the opinion of the Commission, impracticable.

(3) Subject to prior approval of the Commission, assistants in Alaska native schools (not including teachers and instructors) at a salary rate not in excess of that of GS-4 or its equivalent where the schools are in isolated or remote areas or lack suitable quarters.

(c) *Indian Arts and Crafts Board*.

(1) The Executive Director.

(d) *Bonneville Power Administration*.

(1) Four Area Managers.

(e) *Office of Territories*. (1) Until December 31, 1955, all positions in the Alaska Railroad.

(f) *National Park Service.* (1) Temporary, intermittent or seasonal park rangers at salaries equivalent to GS-4 or below, in positions such as Naturalist, Historian, and Archeologist, for not to exceed 180 working days a year.

§ 6.111 *Department of Agriculture—*
(a) *General.* (1) Agents employed in field positions the work of which is financed jointly by the Department and cooperating persons, organizations, or governmental agencies outside the Federal service.

(2) Any local veterinarian employed on a fee basis or a part-time basis.

(3) Not to exceed 25 professional, scientific, or technical positions in grade GS-7 or higher to be filled on an exchange basis by qualified employees on the rolls of State Governments, colleges, or universities, for a limited period not to exceed one year.

(4) Local Agents, except veterinarians, employed temporarily outside of Washington, in demonstrating in their respective localities the necessity of eradicating contagious or infectious animal diseases.

(5) Temporary, intermittent, part-time or seasonal employment in the field service of the Department of Agriculture at grades or personal service rates not higher than GS-5, or equivalent, as follows:

(i) Field Assistants for subprofessional services.

(ii) Clerical, crafts, protective, and custodial positions at places other than civil service regional headquarters, whenever in the opinion of the Commission appointment through competitive examinations is impracticable.

(iii) Caretakers at temporarily closed camps or improved areas.

(iv) Owner-operators of equipment who are residents in the area of employment.

(v) Field enumerators and supervisors.

(vi) Forest workers at headquarters other than in forest supervisor and regional offices unless employed primarily for fire prevention or suppression activities.

(vii) Allotment checkers of the Commodity Stabilization Service.

(viii) Collectors of the Farmers Home Administration.

Total employment under this subparagraph shall not exceed 180 working days in any period of twelve consecutive months.

(b) *Office of the Secretary.* (1) Special Livestock Loans Committeemen employed for not more than 180 working days a year, to approve and direct the servicing of emergency livestock loans.

(2) Not to exceed four positions at salaries equivalent to GS-13 or higher, for temporary appointment of not to exceed one year, to render advice or to assist in the administration of critical or emergency programs.

(c) *Rural Electrification Administration.* (1) Until June 30, 1960, not to exceed 12 positions, at grades GS-11 or higher, for employment of persons with extensive experience in the commercial or engineering phases of the telephone

industry to provide specialized techniques and training in telephony. Appointments under this authority will be made only to positions of a staff, training, or advisory nature as distinguished from regular operating positions. Employment under this provision shall not exceed one year in any individual case; provided that such employment may, with the approval of the Commission, be extended for not to exceed an additional year.

(d) *Forest Service.* (1) Temporary, intermittent, or seasonal positions when filled by the appointment of persons who are certified as maintaining a permanent and exclusive residence within, or contiguous to, a national forest and as being dependent for livelihood primarily upon employment available within the national forest.

(2) Until August 1, 1956, Laborers, Boat Operators, Mechanics, Equipment Operators, and Carpenters in Alaska.

(e) *Commodity Stabilization Service.* (1) Six Area Directors at a salary equivalent to GS-15.

(2) Farmer fieldmen and farmer fieldwomen to interpret and explain and supervise farm programs.

(f) *Farmers Home Administration.* (1) State committeemen to consider, recommend, and advise with respect to the Farmers' Home Administration program.

(2) County committeemen to consider, recommend, and advise with respect to the Farmers' Home Administration program.

(3) Employees appointed for not to exceed one year to engage exclusively in the making and servicing of the following three types of emergency loans (pursuant to section 2 (a) (b) and (c) of Public Law 38, 81st Congress, as amended by Public Law 115, 83d Congress): (i) Production disaster loans required as a result of floods, freezes, storms, or other natural calamities, (ii) economic disaster loans, and, (iii) special livestock loans: *Provided*, That an appointment may, with the prior approval of the Commission, be extended for additional periods of not to exceed one year each.

(4) State Directors and not to exceed three positions of State Director-at-Large.

(g) *Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Committees.* (1) State Administrative Officer.

(2) Members of State Committees.

(h) *Agricultural Marketing Service.*

(1) Milk Market Administrators.

(2) All positions on the staffs of Milk Market Administrators.

§ 6.112 *Department of Commerce—*

(a) *General.* (1) Caretakers and light attendants employed on emergency fields and other air navigation facilities, who are paid on a fee basis.

(2) Agents to take and transmit meteorological observations in connection with airways whose duties require only part of their time, and whose compensation does not exceed \$190 a month; for such employment in isolated locations in Alaska the compensation may not exceed \$210 a month.

(3) Employment of individuals, firms or corporations for not to exceed one year for special statistical studies and statistical compilations, other than Personal Census Records Service, the compensation for which is derived from funds deposited with the United States under the act of May 27, 1935 (49 Stat. 292) *Provided*, That such employment may, with the approval of the Commission, be extended for not to exceed an additional year.

(b) *Office of the Secretary.* (1) The positions of Security Control Officer, Deputy Security Control Officer, and Chief, Personnel Security Division.

(2) One Civil Aviation Specialist.

(c) *Coast and Geodetic Survey.* (1) All civilian positions on vessels operated by the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

(2) Temporary positions required in connection with the surveying operations of the field service of the Coast and Geodetic Survey. Appointment to such positions shall not exceed 8 months in any one calendar year.

(d) *Bureau of the Census.* (1) Supervisors, assistant supervisors and supervisor's clerks and enumerators in the field service for temporary, part-time or intermittent employment for not to exceed one year: *Provided*, That such appointment of supervisor's clerks and enumerators may be extended for additional periods of not to exceed one year each. This subparagraph shall not be authority for employment in full time positions for longer than one year.

(e) *National Bureau of Standards.* (1) Scientific and professional research associate positions when filled on a temporary or intermittent basis by persons having a doctoral degree in physical science or related fields of study, for research activities of mutual interest to the appointee and the Bureau. Total employment under this provision may not exceed 10 positions at any one time. Employment under this provision shall not exceed one year in any individual case; provided, that such employment may, with the approval of the Commission, be extended for not to exceed an additional year.

(f) *Bureau of Public Roads.* (1) Temporary, intermittent, or seasonal employment in the field service of the Bureau of Public Roads at grades not higher than GS-5 for subprofessional engineering aide work on highway surveys and construction projects, for not to exceed 180 working days a year, whenever in the opinion of the Commission appointment through competitive examination is impracticable.

(g) *Business and Defense Services Administration.* (1) Not to exceed 30 positions, at grades GS-13 and higher, to be filled by appointment of persons, qualified as industrial specialists, who possess specialized knowledge and experience in the field of industrial production, industrial operations and related problems, applicable to one or more of the current segments of industry served by the Business and Defense Services Administration. Appointments under this authority may be made for a period not to exceed two years, and may, with prior approval of the Commission, be extended for an additional period of two years.

(h) *Maritime Administration.* (1) Public Information Officer.

(2) One Private Secretary to the Public Information Officer.

(3) Chief, Program Planning Office.

(4) One Private Secretary to the Chief, Program Planning Office.

(5) The positions of Chief Investigator and Security Officer and Deputy Chief Investigator and Security Officer.

(6) The position of Commandant, U. S. Maritime Service and Superintendent, U. S. Merchant Marine Academy.

(7) One Maritime Training Liaison Officer.

(8) Dean of the U. S. Merchant Marine Academy.

(9) All positions on Government owned vessels or those bareboat chartered to the Government and operated by or for the Maritime Administration.

(10) Chief, Office of Ship Construction and Repair.

(11) One Special Assistant to the Administrator (Tanker Adviser)

(12) Two Special Assistants to the Deputy Administrator.

(i) *Federal Maritime Board.* (1) Secretary to the Federal Maritime Board.

(j) *Office of the Assistant Secretary for International Affairs.* (1) Ten positions at GS-13 and above in specialized fields relating to international trade or commerce in the Bureau of Foreign Commerce or in other units under the jurisdiction of the Assistant Secretary for International Affairs. Incumbents shall be assigned to advisory rather than to operating duties, except as operating and administrative responsibility may be required for the conduct of pilot studies or special projects. Employment under this authority will not exceed two years for any individual appointee.

§ 6.113 *Department of Labor—(a) Office of the Secretary.* (1) Chairman and two members, Employees' Compensation Appeals Board.

(b) *Bureau of Employment Security.* (1) One Minority Groups Consultant.

(c) *Government Contract Committee.* (1) All positions on the staff of the Government Contract Committee established by Executive Order 10479 of August 13, 1953.

§ 6.114 *Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.* (a) *St. Elizabeths Hospital.* (1) Two Medical Officers (Surgical Resident)

(2) Student medical Interns for temporary or part-time employment.

(b) *Public Health Service.* (1) Special escorts to accompany patients of the Public Health Service in accordance with existing laws and regulations. Employment under this subparagraph shall be only for the period of time necessary for the escort to deliver the patient to his destination and to return.

(2) Positions at Government sanatoria when filled by patients during treatment or convalescence.

(3) All positions in leprosy investigation stations.

(4) Positions concerned with problems in preventive medicine financed or participated in by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare and a

cooperating state, county, municipality, incorporated organization, or an individual in which at least one-half of the expense is contributed by the cooperating agency either in salaries, quarters, materials, equipment, or other necessary elements in the carrying on of the work.

(5) Internes and externes (medical and dental) and student nurses.

(6) Positions of scientific, professional, or technical nature when filled by bona fide students enrolled in academic institutions provided that the work performed in the agency is to be used by the student as a basis for completing certain academic requirements required by an educational institution to qualify for a scientific, professional, or technical field; and provided further that appropriate exclusions of the positions under the authority of Public Law 330, 80th Congress, have been approved by the Civil Service Commission.

(7) Student Dietitians and Resident Physicians at Freedman's Hospital.

(8) Positions directly and primarily related to the providing of services to Indians when filled by the appointment of Indians who are one fourth or more Indian blood.

(c) *Office of Education.* (1) Fifteen professional positions in the field of education required in connection with the 1955 White House Conference on Education. Employment under this authority shall not extend beyond June 30, 1956.

(2) Five administrative positions requiring knowledge of, and experience with, the interest and participation in education matters of citizen and other lay groups and organizations, as required in connection with the 1955 White House Conference on Education. Employment under this authority shall not extend beyond June 30, 1956.

(3) Positions concerned with problems in education financed and participated in by the Office of Education, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, and a cooperating State educational agency, or university or college, in which there is joint responsibility for selection and supervision of employees, and at least one-half of the expense is contributed by the cooperating agency in salaries, quarters, materials, equipment, or other necessary elements in the carrying on of the work.

§ 6.116 *National Security Council.* (a) All positions on the staff of the Council.

§ 6.118 *General Accounting Office.* (a) Two assistants to the Comptroller General.

§ 6.119 *Board of Governors, Federal Reserve System.* (a) All positions.

§ 6.121 *Office of Defense Mobilization.* (a) Not to exceed 18 non-operating specialist positions at the GS-13 level and above, the incumbents of which are responsible for advisory, staff planning, and coordination duties in the areas of military, industrial, or civilian mobilization.

§ 6.122 *Veterans' Administration—(a) General.* (1) Positions in Veterans' Administration facilities when filled by the appointment of members of such

facilities receiving domiciliary care if, in the opinion of the Veterans' Administration the duties can be satisfactorily performed by such members.

(2) Positions at Veterans' Administration hospitals when filled by paraplegic patients during treatment or convalescence.

(b) *Construction Division.* (1) Temporary construction workers paid from "purchase and hire" funds and appointed for not to exceed the duration of a construction project.

(c) *Department of Veterans' Benefits.* (1) Executive Director for Supervision.

(2) Five Area Management Supervisors.

§ 6.123 *Federal Civil Defense Administration.* (a) Seven Regional Administrators.

(b) Seven Deputy Regional Administrators.

(c) Seven Assistant Regional Administrators for Women's Activities.

(d) Two Labor Specialists GS-13, Industry Office, Technical Advisory Service.

(e) Not to exceed 5 positions requiring Q clearance to be used exclusively for work on top secret projects in cooperation with other agencies and to be filled by persons who have a specialized subject matter background required for the performance of the duties of the position.

(f) Not to exceed 5 positions to be filled by specialists who have had the valuable civil defense experience in other countries required for the performance of the duties of the position.

§ 6.124 *United States Information Agency.* (a) Chief, Office of Security.

(b) Two Liaison Officers (Congressional) in the Office of the General Counsel.

(c) One Chief of Religious Information.

§ 6.125 *Federal Power Commission.* (a) Three special assistants to the Commission.

§ 6.126 *Securities and Exchange Commission.* (a) Director, Division of Corporation Finance; Director, Division of Corporate Regulations; Director, Division of Trading and Exchanges.

(b) Ten positions of Regional Administrator.

§ 6.128 *Small Business Administration.* (a) Not to exceed December 31, 1955, 14 Regional Directors and 14 Associate Regional Directors.

(b) Not to exceed December 31, 1955, Director, Office of Compliance and Security.

(c) Not to exceed December 31, 1955, one Confidential Assistant to the Special Assistant to the Administrator; and two Special Assistants to the Director, Office of Information.

(d) Not to exceed December 31, 1955, Chiefs of the following Divisions: Managerial Assistance, Loan, Financial Service, Procurement Assistance, Production Assistance, and Products Assistance.

(e) Not to exceed December 31, 1955, one Assistant Chief, Managerial Assistance Division.

(f) Not to exceed December 31, 1955, Chairman and three Members, Loan Review Committee.

(g) Not to exceed December 31, 1955, five Investigators, Office of Compliance and Security.

(h) Not to exceed December 31, 1955, a maximum of forty Branch Office Managers.

(i) Not to exceed December 31, 1955, the position of the top-ranking Financial Specialist in each Regional Office.

(j) Not to exceed December 31, 1955, one Deputy Director, Office of Information.

(k) Not to exceed December 31, 1955, the position of the top-ranking Production Specialist or Industrial Specialist in each Regional Office.

§ 6.129 *Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.* (a) All field positions concerned with the work of liquidating the assets of closed banks or the liquidation of loans to banks, and all temporary field positions the work of which is concerned with paying the depositors of closed insured banks.

§ 6.131 *National Capital Housing Authority.* (a) Executive Director.

§ 6.132 *United States Soldiers' Home.* (a) All positions.

§ 6.133 *General Services Administration*—(a) *General.* (1) Custodians, guards, watchmen, laborers, and other employees engaged in the custody, care and preservation of plants, warehouses, shipyards, airfields, and surplus facilities of a similar nature pending disposition of such facilities.

(b) *Office of the Administrator.* (1) One private secretary or confidential assistant to the Administrator.

(2) Two expert assistants to the Administrator.

(3) Deputy Administrator.

(4) One private secretary or confidential assistant to the Deputy Administrator.

(c) *Public Buildings Service.* (1) Commissioner.

(2) One private secretary or confidential assistant to the Commissioner.

(d) *Federal Supply Service.* (1) Director.

(2) One private secretary or confidential assistant to the Director.

(e) *Archivist of the United States.* (1) The Archivist.

(2) One private secretary or confidential assistant to the Archivist.

§ 6.134 *Federal Communications Commission.* (a) A secretary to the Commission.

(b) One Assistant Chief Engineer.

(c) One Assistant Chief Accountant.

(d) The Chief of each of the following Bureaus: Broadcast, Common Carrier, Safety and Special Radio Services, and Field Engineering and Monitoring.

§ 6.135 *United States Tariff Commission.* (a) The Secretary of the Commission.

§ 6.136 *Railroad Retirement Board.* (a) Two members of the Actuarial Advisory Committee to be selected by the Board, one from recommendations made by representatives of the employees, and

one from recommendations made by the carriers.

(b) Special claims agents (compensated on a piece-rate basis) to accept registration of unemployed railroad workers residing in areas in which no employer facilities are located, or in which no employer will make facilities available for the registration of such employees.

§ 6.138 *National Labor Relations Board.* (a) Election Clerks and Election Examiners for temporary, part-time, or intermittent employment in connection with elections under the Labor Management Relations Act.

§ 6.139 *Government Printing Office.* (a) One private secretary or confidential assistant to the Public Printer.

§ 6.140 *Export-Import Bank of Washington.* (a) The Secretary. (b) Chiefs of the following divisions: Economics, Engineering, Examining, and Private Capital Participation.

§ 6.141 *Farm Credit Administration.* (a) Until December 31, 1956, positions in the Federal Intermediate Credit Banks, the Production Credit Corporations, the Federal Land Banks, the Banks for Cooperatives, and positions filled by joint officers and employees for these institutions.

(b) National Farm Loan Association receivers and conservators.

(c) Not to exceed seven positions in the Credit Services of the Farm Credit Administration in grades GS-13 or above, requiring technical or administrative experience in the field of agricultural credit: *Provided*, That this authority may be used only when making appointments of persons who have acquired such experience in the Farm Credit Administration or in one or more of the institutions supervised by the Farm Credit Administration.

§ 6.142 *Housing and Home Finance Agency*—(a) *Office of the Administrator.* (1) Until December 31, 1955, Executive Secretary and Deputy Executive Secretary of the National Committee and the Executive Secretary and Deputy Executive Secretary of each regional subcommittee established under Title VI of the Housing Act of 1954.

(2) Director, Compliance Division.

(3) Until December 31, 1955, six Regional Administrators.

(b) *Home Loan Bank Board.* (1) One Secretary, Home Loan Bank Board.

(2) One Chief Examiner.

(3) All temporary field positions in the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation concerned with the work of liquidating the assets of closed insured institutions, or the liquidation of loans or the handling of contributions to insured institutions and the purchase of assets therefrom, and all temporary field positions of the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation the work of which is concerned with paying the depositors of closed insured institutions.

(c) *Federal Housing Administration.* (1) Until December 31, 1955, 80 Field Directors, (State, District and Territorial)

(2) Until December 31, 1955, six Regional Directors.

(3) Director, Multi-Family Housing Division.

(4) Director, Title I Division.

(5) Director, Home Mortgage Division.

(d) *Public Housing Administration.* (1) Until June 30, 1956, the position of special Representative at San Diego, California.

§ 6.144 *Selective Service System.* (a) State Directors.

(b) Deputy or Assistant State Directors and State Medical Officers in State Headquarters.

(c) Until July 1, 1957, Executive Secretary, National Advisory Committee on the Selection of Physicians, Dentists, and Allied Specialists.

(d) Executive Secretary, National Selective Service Appeal Board.

§ 6.145 *Civil Service Commission.* (a) Positions of Members of the International Organizations Employees Loyalty Board.

§ 6.147 *National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics.* (a) Two alien scientists having special qualifications in the field of aeronautical research where such employment is deemed by the Chairman of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics to be necessary in the public interest.

§ 6.148 *Panama Railroad Company, New York.* (a) All positions on vessels operated by the Panama Railroad Company.

(b) Checkers employed on w. a. c. basis.

(c) One Receiving Clerk, one Delivery Clerk, and one Baggage Master-Storekeeper employed on dock (N. Y.)

§ 6.149 *Foreign Operations Administration.* (a) Not to exceed 25 positions of a policy determining character at salaries in excess of \$10,000 but not in excess of \$15,000 per annum.

(b) Two private secretaries or confidential assistants to the Director, one to the Deputy Director, and one to each policy determining official receiving a salary of \$15,000 per annum.

(c) Not to exceed 30 positions at GS-12 or above when filled by persons who have served overseas with the agency or its predecessor for not less than one year.

(d) The positions of Director for Personnel Security and Integrity, Deputy Director for Personnel Security and Integrity, and Director of the Inspections Division.

(e) One Special and Confidential Assistant to the Director, Office of Labor Affairs.

(f) Deputy Director, Office of Public Reports.

(g) Two Information Specialists, Office of Public Reports.

(h) Staff Assistant, Office of the Military Adviser.

(i) One Private Secretary to the Chairman, International Development Advisory Board.

§ 6.150 *Foreign Claims Settlement Commission of the United States.* (a)

Advisor to the Commissioners on Legislative Policy.

§ 6.155 *President's Committee on Government Employment Policy.* (a) Executive Director.

SCHEDULE B

§ 6.200 *Positions other than those of a confidential or policy-determining character for which it is not practicable to hold a competitive examination.* The positions enumerated in §§ 6.201 to 6.299 are positions other than those of a confidential or policy-determining character for which it is not practicable to hold a competitive examination and which are excepted from the competitive service and constitute Schedule B. Appointments to these positions shall be subject to such noncompetitive examination as may be prescribed by the Commission.

§ 6.202 *Department of State.* (a) Persons formerly employed abroad in the Foreign Service of the United States (this means civilian employment in the executive branch) for a period of at least 4 years for service in executive and administrative positions, or for at least 2 years for professional positions, in grades GS-9 and above.

(b) Positions assigned exclusively to Department of State Cryptographic Security Activities.

(c) Director and Deputy Director, Foreign Buildings Operation.

§ 6.203 *Treasury Department.* (a) Positions of Chief National Bank Examiner, Assistant Chief National Bank Examiner, District Chief National Bank Examiner, National Bank Examiner, and Assistant National Bank Examiner, whose salaries are paid from assessments against national banks and other financial institutions.

(b) Cryptographer, United States Coast Guard.

§ 6.206 *Department of the Navy.* (a) Positions assigned exclusively to Navy Communications Intelligence Activities.

§ 6.207 *Department of the Air Force.* (a) Positions assigned exclusively to Air Force Communications Intelligence Activities.

(b) Civilian Deans and Professors at the Air Force Institute of Technology, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio.

§ 6.208 *Department of Justice.* (a) Assistants to cottage officers, National Training School for Boys, when filled by the appointment of bona fide students at colleges or universities at salaries not in excess of \$720 per annum, subject to the approval of the Commission.

(b) Field Deputy U. S. Marshals, GS-5, 6, 7, and 8.

§ 6.210 *Department of the Interior.* (a) Any competitive position at an Indian school when filled by the spouse of a competitive employee of the school, when because of isolation or lack of quarters, the Commission deems appointment through competitive examination impracticable.

§ 6.224 *United States Information Agency.* (a) Persons formerly em-

ployed abroad in the Foreign Service of the United States for a period of at least 4 years for service in executive and administrative positions, or for at least 2 years for professional positions, in grades GS-9 and above.

§ 6.225 *Federal Power Commission.* (a) A Chief Engineer.

§ 6.241 *Farm Credit Administration.* (a) Positions of Custodian of Collateral and positions of representatives in the field service of the Central Bank for Cooperatives, the posts of duty of which are in the localities of the borrowing associations with which they are concerned, and the selection of the incumbents of which is either participated in by the borrowing association or is subject to acceptance by the associations.

§ 6.242 *Housing and Home Finance Agency—(a) Federal Housing Administration.* (1) Ten Minority-Group Housing Advisors.

§ 6.244 *Selective Service System.* (a) Positions in the Selective Service System when filled by persons who, as commissioned officer personnel in the armed forces have previously been trained for or have been on active military duty in the Selective Service program, and cannot, for some reason beyond their control, be brought to active military duty in the current Selective Service program.

§ 6.245 *Civil Service Commission.* (a) Assistant to the Chairman.

§ 6.256 *District of Columbia Government.* (a) Chairman, Secretary and Members of the Board of Police and Fire Surgeons, District of Columbia.

SCHEDULE C

§ 6.300 *Positions of a confidential or policy-determining character.* The positions enumerated in §§ 6.301 to 6.399 are positions of a confidential or policy-determining character which are excepted from the competitive service, to which appointments may be made without examination by the Commission and which constitute Schedule C.

§ 6.302 *Department of State—(a) Office of the Secretary.* (1) Five Special Assistants.

(2) Special Assistant for Atomic Energy.

(3) Foreign Affairs Officer (Atomic Energy)

(4) One Special Assistant for International Cooperation Affairs to the Under Secretary.

(5) Two Confidential Assistants and five Private Secretaries to the Secretary.

(6) Chauffeur to the Secretary.

(7) Three Special Assistants to the Under Secretary.

(8) Special Assistant (Fisheries) to the Under Secretary.

(9) Two Confidential Assistants and one Private Secretary to the Under Secretary.

(10) Two Special Assistants and one Confidential Assistant to the Deputy Under Secretary.

(11) One Private Secretary to the Special Assistant for International Cooperation Affairs to the Under Secretary.

(12) One Staff Assistant.

(13) Secretary of the International Joint Commission—United States and Canada.

(14) One Administrative Assistant to the Staff Assistant.

(15) The Controller.

(16) One Private Secretary to the Chairman, International Joint Commission—United States and Canada.

(17) The Chief of Protocol, Office of the Under Secretary.

(b) *Bureau of Inspection, Security and Consular Affairs.* (1) Deputy Administrator.

(2) One Staff Assistant to the Deputy Administrator.

(3) Administrator.

(4) One Confidential Staff Assistant to the Administrator.

(5) Director, Office of Security.

(6) Assistant Administrator, Refugee Relief.

(c) *Office of the Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations.* (1) One Congressional Liaison Officer (House).

(2) Deputy Assistant Secretary.

(3) Congressional Liaison Officer (Senate).

(4) One confidential assistant to the Assistant Secretary.

(5) One Private Secretary to the Deputy Assistant Secretary.

(6) One Executive Assistant.

(7) Three Legislative Management Officers.

(8) One Administrative Assistant.

(d) *Office of the Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs.* (1) Assistant to the Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs.

(2) Deputy Assistant Secretary.

(3) One private secretary to the Assistant Secretary.

(4) Director, UNESCO Relations Staff.

(5) One special assistant to the Assistant Secretary.

(6) One Private Secretary to the Deputy Assistant Secretary.

(7) One Chief, News Division.

(8) One Review Officer.

(9) Director, Official Position Program.

(10) One Secretarial Assistant to the Assistant Secretary.

(e) *Office of the Assistant Secretary for Economic Affairs.* (1) One Deputy Assistant Secretary for Economic Affairs.

(2) One private secretary to the Assistant Secretary.

(3) One Private Secretary to the Deputy Assistant Secretary.

(4) Two Special Assistants to the Assistant Secretary.

(f) *Office of the Special Assistant—Intelligence.* (1) One Private Secretary.

(2) Special Assistant.

(3) Deputy Special Assistant.

(4) Private Secretary to the Deputy Special Assistant.

(g) *Office of the Counsellor.* (1) One private secretary to the Counsellor.

(2) One Special Assistant to the Counsellor.

(h) *Bureau of Near Eastern, South Asian, and African Affairs.* (1) Deputy Assistant Secretary.

(2) One private secretary to the Assistant Secretary.

(3) One private secretary to the Deputy Assistant Secretary.

(4) One Politico-Economic Adviser.

(5) One Politico-Military Adviser.

(l) *Bureau of International Organization Affairs.* (1) Two Deputy Assistant Secretaries.

(2) One private secretary to the Assistant Secretary.

(3) One private secretary to the Deputy Assistant Secretary.

(4) One Special Assistant to the Assistant Secretary.

(5) One Special Assistant to the Assistant Secretary (Public Affairs)

(j) *Bureau of European Affairs.* (1) Deputy Assistant Secretary.

(2) One private secretary to the Assistant Secretary.

(3) One private secretary to the Deputy Assistant Secretary.

(4) Deputy Assistant Secretary (German and NATO Affairs)

(5) Private Secretary to the Deputy Assistant Secretary (German and NATO Affairs)

(6) One Director, Planning Staff.

(k) *Bureau of Far Eastern Affairs.*

(1) Deputy Assistant Secretary.

(2) One private secretary to the Assistant Secretary.

(3) One private secretary to the Deputy Assistant Secretary.

(4) One Deputy Assistant Secretary for Far Eastern Economic Affairs.

(5) One Regional Planning Advisor.

(l) *Bureau of Inter-American Affairs.*

(1) Deputy Assistant Secretary.

(2) One private secretary to the Assistant Secretary.

(3) One Private Secretary to the Deputy Assistant Secretary.

(4) Special Assistant to the Assistant Secretary.

(5) One Special Assistant to the Assistant Secretary (Public Affairs)

(m) *Office of the Legal Adviser* (1) Deputy Legal Adviser.

(2) One private secretary to the Legal Adviser.

(3) One private secretary to the Deputy Legal Adviser.

(n) *Executive Secretariat.* (1) Director.

(2) Deputy Director.

(o) *Policy Planning Staff.* (1) Director.

(2) Deputy Director.

(3) Special Assistant to the Director.

(4) Executive Secretary.

(5) Special Assistant (National Security Council)

(6) Ten Members.

(7) One private secretary to the Director.

(8) One private secretary to the Deputy Director.

(9) One Alternate Department Representative on the National Security Council Planning Board.

(p) *Office of the Controller* (1) One Private Secretary to the Controller.

(2) The Assistant Controller for Personnel.

(3) One Private Secretary to the Assistant Controller for Personnel.

(4) One Confidential Assistant to the Controller.

(q) *Office of the Deputy Under Secretary for Administration.* (1) One Confidential Assistant to the Deputy Under Secretary.

(2) Chief, Special Candidates Staff.

(3) Two Assistants to the Chief, Special Candidates Staff.

(4) One Private Secretary to the Chief, Special Candidates Staff.

§ 6.303 *Treasury Department—(a) Office of the Secretary.* (1) Six Assistants to the Secretary.

(2) Two confidential assistants to the Secretary.

(3) One confidential assistant to the Under Secretary and each Assistant Secretary.

(4) One assistant to the Under Secretary.

(5) One assistant to the Secretary and Supervisor, Analysis Staff.

(6) One assistant to the Secretary (Legislative)

(7) One Head, Tax Analysis Staff.

(8) One Confidential Assistant to the General Counsel.

(b) *Office of the Treasurer of the United States.* (1) One confidential administrative assistant to the Treasurer of the United States.

(2) One confidential assistant to the Treasurer of the United States.

(c) *Bureau of Customs.* (1) Commissioner of Customs.

(2) One confidential assistant to the Commissioner.

(d) *United States Savings Bonds Division.* (1) National Director.

(e) *Office of Production and Defense Lending.* (1) Until September 30, 1956, one Staff Assistant to the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

(2) Until September 30, 1956, one Special Assistant to the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

(3) Until September 30, 1956, two Administrative Assistants, Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

(4) Until September 30, 1956, the General Counsel, the Director of the Office of Loan Administration and Liquidation, and the Controller (Treasurer), Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

§ 6.304 *Department of Defense—(a) Office of the Secretary.* (1) Two confidential or special assistants and two confidential assistants (private secretaries) to the Secretary of Defense.

(2) Two confidential assistants (private secretaries) to the Deputy Secretary of Defense and one confidential assistant (private secretary) to each of the following: The Assistant Secretary of Defense, Manpower and Personnel; the Assistant Secretary of Defense, International Security Affairs; the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff; the Chairman of the Research and Development Board; the Defense Liaison Officer to the White House; the Assistant Secretary of Defense, Legislative Affairs; the Assistant Secretary of Defense, Applications Engineering; the Assistant Secretary of Defense, Properties and Installations; the Assistant Secretary of Defense, Health and Medical; the Assistant Secretary of Defense, Supply and Logistics; the General Counsel; the U. S. Military Representative, NATO Standing Group; and the Assistant to the Secretary of Defense, Atomic Energy.

(3) One confidential assistant to the Assistant Secretary of Defense, Supply and Logistics.

(4) One confidential secretary to the Defense Advisor to the United States Permanent Representative to the North Atlantic Council.

(5) One Administrative Secretary to the Secretary.

(6) One Special and Confidential Assistant to the Assistant Secretary of Defense, Legislative and Public Affairs.

(7) Three Chauffeurs for the Secretary of Defense.

(8) Two Special Assistants to the Deputy Secretary.

(9) Two Deputy Assistant Secretaries to the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Legislative and Public Affairs.

(10) One Private Secretary to each of the following: The Deputy Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs and the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs.

(11) One Confidential Assistant to each of the following: The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Properties and Installation and the Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs.

(12) One Executive Assistant to the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Legislative and Public Affairs.

(b) *Office of Special Operations.* (1) The Director.

(2) Two Private Secretaries to the Director.

(c) *Court of Military Appeals.* (1) One Private Secretary and two Technical Assistants to each Judge of the Court.

§ 6.305 *Department of the Army—(a) Office of the Secretary.* (1) One private secretary or confidential assistant to the Secretary, to the Under Secretary, and to each Assistant Secretary of the Army.

(2) One deputy or special assistant to the Under Secretary and to each Assistant Secretary of the Army.

(3) One Department Counselor.

(4) One Special Assistant to the Secretary.

(5) One Special Assistant to the Deputy Under Secretary.

(6) One Publications Writer.

(7) One Special Assistant to the Under Secretary of the Army.

(8) One Special Assistant to the Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army (Manpower and Reserve Forces)

(9) One Special Assistant to the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Logistics) for Procurement.

(b) *General.* (1) One Administrative Assistant to the Personal Physician to the President.

(2) One administrative assistant and one private secretary to the Military Aide to the President.

§ 6.306 *Department of the Navy—(a) Office of the Secretary.* (1) Three civilian aides or executive assistants to the Secretary and two civilian aides or executive assistants to the Under Secretary and to each Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

(2) One private or confidential secretary to the Secretary, to the Under Secretary, and to each Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

(3) One chauffeur for the Secretary of the Navy.

(4) One Confidential Secretary to the Civilian Aide to the Secretary of the Navy.

§ 6.307 *Department of the Air Force—*
(a) *Office of the Secretary.* (1) Three special assistants to the Secretary, and one special assistant to the Under Secretary, and to each Assistant Secretary of the Air Force.

(2) Two Private Secretaries to the Secretary, and one Private Secretary to the Under Secretary, to each Assistant Secretary of the Air Force, and one to each Special Assistant whose appointment is authorized under subparagraph (1) of this paragraph.

(3) The General Counsel.

§ 6.308 *Department of Justice—*(a) *Office of the Attorney General.* (1) The Executive Assistant to the Attorney General.

(2) The Pardon Attorney.

(3) Two private secretaries to the Attorney General.

(4) One chauffeur for the Attorney General.

(5) Two Special Assistants for Public Relations.

(6) One confidential assistant to the Attorney General.

(7) Two Secretaries for the Attorney General.

(8) Two Receptionists for the Attorney General.

(b) *Office of the Deputy Attorney General.* (1) The First Assistant to the Deputy Attorney General.

(2) One confidential assistant (private secretary) to the Deputy Attorney General.

(c) *Office of the Solicitor General.* (1) The First Assistant to the Solicitor General.

(2) One position of Trial Attorney (General)—Second Assistant.

(3) One confidential assistant (private secretary) to the Solicitor General.

(d) *Anti-Trust Division.* (1) The First Assistant to the Assistant Attorney General.

(2) Second Assistant to the Assistant Attorney General.

(3) Chief, General Litigation Section.

(4) Chief, Trial Section.

(5) Chief, Special Litigation Section.

(6) Chief, Transportation and Litigation Section.

(7) Chief, Judgments and Judgment Enforcement Section.

(8) Chief, Legislation and Clearance Section.

(9) Chief, Appellate Section.

(10) Chief, Field Office (7 positions)

(11) One confidential assistant (private secretary) to the Assistant Attorney General.

(12) Chief, Economic Section.

(e) *Civil Division.* (1) The First Assistant to the Assistant Attorney General.

(2) Second Assistant to Assistant Attorney General.

(3) Third Assistant to Assistant Attorney General.

(4) Chief, Admiralty and Shipping Section.

(5) Chief, Court of Claims Section.

(6) Chief, Fraud Section.

(7) Chief, General Litigation Section.

(8) Chief, Government Claims Section.

(9) Chief, Japanese Claims Section.

(10) Chief, Patent Section.

(11) Chief, Supreme Court Section.

(12) Chief, Torts Section.

(13) Chief, Veterans Affairs Section.

(14) Chief, Admiralty and Shipping

Section, New York.

(15) One confidential assistant (private secretary) to the Assistant Attorney General.

(f) *Criminal Division.* (1) The First Assistant to the Assistant Attorney General.

(2) Second Assistant to Assistant Attorney General.

(3) Chief, Administrative Regulations Section.

(4) Chief, Civil Rights Section.

(5) Chief, General Crimes Section.

(6) Chief, Trial Section.

(7) Chief, Appeals and Research Section.

(8) One confidential assistant (private secretary) to the Assistant Attorney General.

(9) Chief, Organized Crime and Racketeering Section.

(g) *Tax Division.* (1) The First Assistant to the Assistant Attorney General.

(2) Chief, Trial Section.

(3) Chief, Appellate Section.

(4) Chief, Criminal Section.

(5) Chief, Compromise Section.

(6) One confidential assistant (private secretary) to the Assistant Attorney General.

(h) *Lands Division.* (1) The First Assistant to the Assistant Attorney General.

(2) Chief, Lands Acquisition Section.

(3) Chief, Trial Section.

(4) Chief, Appellate Section.

(5) Chief, Legislation and General Section.

(6) One confidential assistant (private secretary) to the Assistant Attorney General.

(i) *Office of Alien Property.* (1) One Deputy Director.

(2) Chief, Legal and Legislative Section.

(3) Chief Examiner (title claims)

(4) Chief, Claims Branch.

(5) Chief, Litigation Branch.

(6) Manager, Field Office (5 positions)

(7) One confidential assistant (private secretary) to the Assistant Attorney General.

(8) Chief, Management and Liquidation Branch.

(9) Chief, Inter-custodial and Property Branch.

(j) *Immigration and Naturalization Service.* (1) General Counsel.

(2) One confidential assistant (private secretary) to the Commissioner.

(3) One Deputy Commissioner.

(4) Assistant Commissioner, Examinations Division.

(5) Assistant Commissioner, Investigations Division.

(6) Assistant Commissioner, Enforcement Division.

(7) Assistant Commissioner, Field Inspection and Security Division.

(k) *Board of Immigration Appeals.*

(1) Executive Assistant.

(2) The Chairman.

(3) Four Members of the Board.

(l) *Office of Legal Counsel.* (1) One confidential assistant (private secretary) to the Assistant Attorney General.

(2) The First Assistant to the Assistant Attorney General.

(m) *Bureau of Prisons.* (1) The Director.

(2) Three Assistant Directors.

(n) *Federal Prison Industries, Inc.*

(1) The Commissioner of Industries.

(2) Associate Commissioner.

(o) *Office of United States Attorney.*

(1) Secretary and confidential assistant to United States Attorney (ten positions)

(p) *Internal Security Division.* (1) The First Assistant to the Assistant Attorney General.

(2) One Executive Assistant to the Assistant Attorney General.

(3) One Confidential Assistant to the Assistant Attorney General.

(4) One Confidential Assistant (Private Secretary) to the Assistant Attorney General.

§ 6.309 *Post Office Department—*(a) *Office of the Postmaster General.* (1)

One special and confidential assistant to the Assistant Postmaster General (Bureau of Transportation).

(2) One Executive Assistant to the Postmaster General.

(3) Four Special Assistants to the Postmaster General.

(4) One Receptionist.

(5) One Special Assistant to the Deputy Postmaster General.

(6) One Assistant to the Executive Assistant to the Postmaster General.

(7) Two Confidential Assistants to the Postmaster General.

(8) One Private Secretary to the Executive Assistant to the Postmaster General.

(b) *Bureau of Facilities.* (1) Four members of the Bureau's Committee of Management, namely, the Director,

Division of Real Estate, the Director, Division of Supplies, the Director, Division of Vehicles, and the Administrative Aide.

(2) One confidential assistant to the Assistant Postmaster General.

(3) One private secretary to the Assistant Postmaster General.

(4) One Deputy Assistant Postmaster General.

(5) One Private Secretary to the Deputy Assistant Postmaster General.

(c) *Bureau of Transportation.* (1) Information specialist.

(2) One Special Assistant to the Assistant Postmaster General.

(3) One Technical Assistant to the Assistant Postmaster General.

(4) One Confidential Assistant (Field Operations)

(5) One Deputy Assistant Postmaster General.

(6) One Confidential Assistant to the Assistant Postmaster General.

(7) One Private Secretary to the Assistant Postmaster General.

(d) *Bureau of Personnel.* (1) Confidential assistant to the Assistant Postmaster General.

(2) One Private Secretary to the Assistant Postmaster General.

(e) *Office of the Solicitor*. (1) The Solicitor.

(2) One Private Secretary to the Solicitor.

(f) *Bureau of Post Office Operations*. (1) One Confidential Assistant to the Assistant Postmaster General.

(2) Two Special Assistants to the Assistant Postmaster General.

(3) One Staff Assistant to the Assistant Postmaster General.

(4) One Private Secretary to the Assistant Postmaster General.

(g) *Bureau of Finance*. (1) One Confidential Assistant to the Assistant Postmaster General and Controller.

(2) One Special Representative to the Assistant Postmaster General and Controller.

(3) One Private Secretary to the Assistant Postmaster General and Controller.

§ 6.310 *Department of the Interior—*
(a) *Office of the Secretary*. (1) Assistant to the Secretary.

(2) One confidential assistant and one private secretary to the Secretary.

(3) Four special assistants to the Secretary.

(4) Six Confidential Assistants (Field Representatives)

(5) Chauffeur for the Secretary.

(6) Special assistant to the Under Secretary.

(7) Confidential assistant (administrative assistant) to the Under Secretary.

(8) One special assistant and one confidential assistant (administrative assistant) to each of the Assistant Secretaries for Mineral Resources, Public Land Management, and Water and Power Development.

(9) Director, Technical Review Staff.
(10) Assistant Director, Technical Review Staff.

(11) Advisor on International Affairs, Technical Review Staff.

(12) Planning Reports Review Coordinator, Technical Review Staff.

(13) One Confidential Assistant (Administrative Assistant) to the Director, Technical Review Staff.

(14) One Private Secretary to the Under Secretary.

(b) *Office of the Solicitor*. (1) One confidential assistant to the Solicitor.

(2) Two Special Assistants to the Solicitor.

(3) One Deputy Solicitor.

(4) Five Associate Solicitors.

(5) One Legislative Counsel.

(c) *Fish and Wildlife Service*. (1) The Director.

(2) One private secretary to the Director.

(3) Two Assistant Directors.

(4) One Associate Director.

(5) Not to exceed June 1, 1956, one Assistant Director for Field Operations.

(d) *Bureau of Mines*. (1) One private secretary to the Director.

(2) One Assistant Director (Programming)

(3) One Assistant Director (Health and Safety).

(4) One Deputy Director.

(5) One Assistant Director (Helium Activities)

(e) *Geological Survey*. (1) One Private Secretary to the Director.

(f) *Bureau of Reclamation*. (1) One private secretary to the Commissioner.

(2) Three Assistant Commissioners.

(g) *Southeastern Power Administration*. (1) Administrator.

(2) One private secretary to the Administrator.

(h) *National Park Service*. (1) Director.

(2) One private secretary to the Director.

(3) Two Assistant Directors.

(4) One Associate Director.

(i) *Bonneville Power Administration*. (1) Administrator.

(2) One private secretary to the Administrator.

(3) Executive Secretary.

(4) Two Assistants to the Administrator.

(j) *Bureau of Indian Affairs*. (1) Chief, Program Coordination Staff.

(2) Three Assistants to the Commissioner.

(3) One Private Secretary to the Commissioner.

(k) *Southwestern Power Administration*. (1) Administrator.

(2) Assistant Administrator.

(3) One private secretary to the Administrator.

(l) *Office of Territories*. (1) One Director.

(2) One Private Secretary to the Director.

(3) Assistant Director (Alaskan Affairs) and Assistant Director (Insular Affairs)

(4) One Governor, American Samoa.

(5) One Secretary of American Samoa.

(6) One Chief Justice of American Samoa.

(7) One Deputy High Commissioner, Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands.

(8) One Private Secretary to the Governor of Virgin Islands.

(9) One Administrative Assistant to the Governor of Virgin Islands.

(10) Deputy Director.

(11) One Private Secretary to the Governor of Alaska.

(12) One Private Secretary to the Governor of Hawaii.

(13) Commissioner, Alaska Road Commission.

(14) One Special Assistant to the Governor of Alaska.

(15) One Special Assistant to the Governor of Alaska for Economic Affairs.

(16) One Clerical Assistant to the Governor of Alaska.

(17) Two Household Assistants to the Governor of Alaska.

§ 6.311 *Department of Agriculture—*
(a) *Office of the Secretary*. (1) One administrative assistant to the Secretary.

(2) One assistant to the Secretary (States Relations)

(3) One assistant to the Secretary (Congressional Relations)

(4) One executive assistant to the Secretary.

(5) Six confidential assistants to the Secretary.

(6) One private secretary to the Secretary.

(7) Two chauffeurs for the Secretary.

(8) One Private Secretary and Administrative Assistant to the Executive Assistant to the Secretary.

(9) One Confidential Assistant to each of the three Assistant Secretaries other than the Administrative Assistant Secretary.

(10) One Private Secretary to each of the three Assistant Secretaries other than the Administrative Assistant Secretary.

(11) One Staff Assistant-Program Appraisal.

(b) *Rural Electrification Administration*. (1) One private secretary and one Assistant to the Administrator.

(2) One Deputy Administrator.

(3) One Assistant Administrator.

(4) One Confidential Assistant to the Administrator.

(c) *Office of the Under Secretary*. (1) One confidential assistant to the Under Secretary.

(2) One private secretary to the Under Secretary.

(d) *Office of the General Counsel*. (1) The General Counsel.

(2) One Deputy General Counsel.

(3) Three Assistant General Counsels.

(4) One Private Secretary to the General Counsel.

(e) *Foreign Agricultural Service*. (1) Two Assistant Administrators.

(2) One Assistant to the Administrator.

(3) The Administrator.

(4) The Deputy Administrator.

(5) One Private Secretary to the Administrator.

(f) *Farmers Home Administration*. (1) One Deputy Administrator.

(2) Two Assistant Administrators.

(3) Two Assistants to the Administrator.

(4) One Confidential Assistant to the Administrator.

(5) One Private Secretary to the Administrator.

(g) *Agricultural Conservation Program*. (1) Chief, Agricultural Conservation Program.

(2) One Assistant Chief.

(3) One Private Secretary to the Chief.

(h) *Federal Crop Insurance Corporation*. (1) The Manager.

(2) One Assistant Manager.

(3) Members of the Board of Directors.

(4) One Private Secretary to the Manager.

(i) *Commodity Stabilization Service*. (1) Administrator.

(2) One Associate Administrator.

(3) Three Deputy Administrators.

(4) Two Assistant Deputy Administrators.

(5) Four Confidential Assistants to the Administrator.

(6) One private secretary to the Administrator.

(7) Director, Livestock and Dairy Division.

(8) Director, Grain Division.

(9) Director, Transportation and Warehousing Division.

(10) Director, Cotton Division.

(11) Director, Oils and Peanut Division.

(12) Director, Sugar Division.

(13) Director, Tobacco Division.

(14) Director, Price Division.

(15) Director, Foods and Materials Requirements Division.

§ 6.312 *Department of Commerce—(a) Office of the Secretary.* (1) Deputy Under Secretary for Transportation.

(2) Six Confidential Assistants to the Secretary.

(3) Two Private Secretaries to the Secretary.

(4) One Confidential Assistant and two Private Secretaries to the Under Secretary.

(5) One Confidential Assistant and one Private Secretary to the Under Secretary for Transportation.

(6) One Confidential Assistant and one Private Secretary to the Assistant Secretary for Domestic Affairs.

(7) One Confidential Assistant and one Private Secretary to the Assistant Secretary for International Affairs.

(8) One Confidential Assistant and one Private Secretary to the General Counsel.

(9) One Private Secretary to the Deputy Under Secretary for Transportation.

(10) Administrator, Defense Air Transport Administration.

(11) One Private Secretary to the Administrator, Defense Air Transport Administration.

(12) Deputy General Counsel.

(13) One Private Secretary to the Deputy General Counsel.

(14) One Special Assistant to the Secretary.

(15) One Chauffeur for the Secretary.

(16) One Deputy Assistant Secretary of Commerce for International Affairs.

(17) One Deputy Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Domestic Affairs.

(18) One private secretary to the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Domestic Affairs.

(19) One private secretary to the Deputy Assistant Secretary for International Affairs.

(20) One Executive Director, Foreign-Trade Zones Operations.

(21) One Associate General Counsel (Defense Production Activities)

(22) One Private Secretary to the Associate General Counsel (Defense Production Activities)

(23) One Confidential Assistant to the Administrator, Defense Air Transport Administration.

(24) One Confidential Assistant to the Assistant Secretary for Administration.

(25) Director, Advisory Committee on Export Policy Staff, Office of the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for International Affairs.

(26) Director, Office of International Trade Fairs.

(27) Associate Director, Office of International Trade Fairs.

(28) Director, Office of Strategic Information.

(b) *Inland Waterways Corporation.* (1) Chairman of the Advisory Board.

(c) *Civil Aeronautics Administration.* (1) One confidential assistant to the Administrator.

(2) Deputy Administrator.

(3) General Counsel.

(4) One private secretary to the Administrator, the Deputy Administrator, and the General Counsel.

(d) *Business and Defense Services Administration.* (1) Director, Office of Field Service.

(2) One Special Assistant to the Director, Office of Field Service.

(3) One Private Secretary to the Director, Field Service.

(4) Administrator.

(5) Two Confidential Assistants to the Administrator.

(6) One Private Secretary to the Administrator.

(7) Deputy Administrator.

(8) One Private Secretary to the Deputy Administrator.

(9) One Confidential Assistant to the Deputy Administrator.

(10) Three Assistant Administrators.

(11) One Private Secretary to each of the three Assistant Administrators.

(12) One Assistant Deputy Administrator.

(13) One Private Secretary to the Assistant Deputy Administrator.

(14) Chairman, Industry Evaluation Board.

(15) Director of Industrial Defense.

(e) *Bureau of Census.* (1) One private secretary to the Director.

(f) *Weather Bureau.* (1) One private secretary to the Chief.

(g) *National Bureau of Standards.* (1) One private secretary to the Director.

(h) *Bureau of Public Roads.* (1) Commissioner of Public Roads.

(2) Solicitor.

(3) One confidential assistant to the Commissioner.

(4) One private secretary to the Commissioner.

(5) One private secretary to the Solicitor.

(i) *Patent Office.* (1) Private secretary to the Commissioner, and to each of the Assistant Commissioners.

(j) *Coast and Geodetic Survey.* (1) One private secretary to the Director.

(k) *Federal Maritime Board.* (1) Two Confidential Assistants to the Chairman.

(2) One Confidential Assistant to each Member of the Board (other than the Chairman)

(l) *Maritime Administration.* (1) General Counsel.

(2) One Director, Office of National Shipping Authority and Government Aid.

(3) One Private Secretary to the Administrator.

(4) One Private Secretary to the General Counsel.

(5) One Private Secretary to the Director, Office of National Shipping Authority and Government Aid.

(m) *Bureau of Foreign Commerce.* (1) The Director.

§ 6.313 *Department of Labor—(a) Office of the Secretary.* (1) Four special assistants, two confidential assistants, and one confidential assistant (private secretary) to the Secretary of Labor.

(2) One chauffeur for the Secretary of Labor.

(3) One special assistant and one private secretary to the Under Secretary of Labor.

(4) One private secretary to each Assistant Secretary of Labor who is appointed by the President.

(5) One Deputy Assistant Secretary for Manpower.

(6) One Special Assistant to the Assistant Secretary for International Labor Affairs.

(7) Private Secretary to the Secretary.

(b) *Office of the Solicitor.* (1) One Associate Solicitor.

(2) One private secretary to the Solicitor.

(c) *Office of Information.* (1) Director.

(2) One Private Secretary to the Director.

(d) *Bureau of Employment Security.* (1) Director.

(2) Deputy Director.

(3) One private secretary to the Director.

(e) *Bureau of Labor Statistics.* (1) One private secretary to the Commissioner.

(2) Deputy Commissioner.

(f) *Bureau of Apprenticeship.* (1) Director.

(2) Two Deputy Directors.

(3) One private secretary to the Director.

(g) *Women's Bureau.* (1) Assistant Director.

(2) One private secretary to the Director.

(3) One Special Assistant to the Director.

(h) *Bureau of Labor Standards.* (1) Director.

(2) One Associate Director.

(3) One private secretary to the Director.

(i) *Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions.* (1) Deputy Administrator.

(2) One Confidential Assistant to the Administrator.

(j) *Office of International Labor Affairs.* (1) Executive Director.

(k) *Veterans Employment Service.* (1) Chief.

(l) *Bureau of Veterans Reemployment Rights.* (1) Director.

(m) *Bureau of Employees' Compensation.* (1) Director.

§ 6.314 *Department of Health, Education, and Welfare—(a) Office of the Secretary.* (1) Director of Security.

(2) Three Confidential Assistants to the Secretary.

(3) One confidential assistant to the Under Secretary.

(4) Publications Writer.

(5) One Deputy Director of Security.

(6) Three Assistants to the Secretary.

(7) One Executive Secretary.

(8) Two confidential secretaries to the Under Secretary.

(9) One Special Representative of the Secretary.

(10) One Assistant to the Secretary.

(b) *Office of Vocational Rehabilitation.* (1) Director, Vocational Rehabilitation.

(c) *Social Security Administration.* (1) Director, Bureau of Old Age and Survivors Insurance.

(2) Director, Bureau of Public Assistance.

(3) Director, Bureau of Federal Credit Unions.

(4) One Deputy Commissioner of Social Security.

(5) One Technical Adviser to the Commissioner of Social Security.

(d) *Office of Education.* (1) One Deputy Commissioner of Education.

(2) One Confidential Assistant to the Commissioner of Education.

(3) One Special Assistant to the Commissioner of Education.

(e) *Office of the Assistant Secretary for Federal-State Relations.* (1) One Confidential Assistant to the Assistant Secretary.

(2) One Special Assistant on Federal-State Problems.

(3) Director, Office of Field Services.

(f) *Office of the General Counsel.* (1) General Counsel.

(2) One Associate General Counsel.

§ 6.315 *Executive Office of the President*—(a) *Bureau of the Budget.* (1) Assistant to the Director.

(2) Two Assistant Directors.

(3) Two Private Secretaries to the Director.

(4) One Private Secretary to the Deputy Director.

(5) One Private Secretary to each of the two Assistant Directors.

(6) One Private Secretary to the Assistant to the Director.

(b) *Council of Economic Advisers.* (1) One secretary to the Chairman and one to each Member.

§ 6.317 *Interstate Commerce Commission.* (a) One private secretary to each Commissioner.

(b) Managing Director.

§ 6.318 *General Accounting Office.* (a) One Administrative Assistant (Confidential Assistant) to the Comptroller General.

(b) One Private Secretary to the Comptroller General.

§ 6.320 *The Tax Court of the United States.* (a) One Private Secretary and two Technical Assistants for the Chief Judge and each Judge.

§ 6.321 *Office of Defense Mobilization.* (a) Seven Assistant Directors.

§ 6.322 *Veterans' Administration*—(a) *Office of the Administrator* (1) Two Special Assistants to the Administrator.

(2) One confidential assistant (private secretary) to the Administrator.

(3) One Confidential Administrative Assistant to the Administrator.

(4) Six Confidential Assistants to the Special Assistant to the Administrator.

(5) The Deputy Administrator.

(6) The General Counsel.

(b) *Department of Medicine and Surgery.* (1) One confidential assistant (private secretary) to the Chief Medical Director.

(c) *Department of Insurance.* (1) The Deputy Administrator.

(d) *Department of Veterans Benefits.* (1) The Deputy Administrator.

§ 6.323 *Federal Civil Defense Administration.* (a) One Executive Assistant Administrator.

(b) One Assistant to the Administrator.

(c) One Assistant Administrator, Field Relations; one Assistant Administrator, Civil Defense Planning Staff; one Assistant Administrator, Civil Defense Education Services; one Assistant Administrator, Civil Defense Operations Control Service; and one Assistant Administrator, Civil Defense Technical Advisory Service.

(d) Two Administrative Assistants to the Administrator.

(e) One Administrative Assistant to the Deputy Administrator.

(f) One Administrative Assistant to the Executive Assistant Administrator.

(g) One Secretary to Assistant Administrator, Field Relations.

(h) One General Counsel.

(i) One Assistant Administrator, General Administration.

(j) One Courier, Office of the Administrator.

(k) One Assistant Administrator, Inspection.

(l) One Deputy Assistant Administrator, Civil Defense Planning Staff.

§ 6.324 *United States Information Agency*—(a) One Secretarial Assistant to the Deputy Director.

(b) One Special Assistant to the Director.

(c) One Secretarial Assistant to the Director.

(d) One Secretary to the Director.

(e) One Staff Assistant to the Special Assistant to the Director.

(f) One Chief, Office of Research and Intelligence.

(g) One Special Assistant to the Deputy Director.

§ 6.325 *Federal Power Commission.* (a) One private secretary and one confidential assistant to each Commissioner.

(b) One assistant to the Chairman.

(c) General Counsel.

(d) Executive Director.

(e) One Private Secretary to the Executive Director.

(f) One Technical Assistant to each Commissioner.

§ 6.326 *Securities and Exchange Commission.* (a) One General Counsel.

(b) One Chief Accountant.

(c) One executive assistant to the Chairman.

(d) One Associate General Counsel.

(e) One Confidential Assistant to each Member of the Commission (5 positions)

(f) The Executive Director.

§ 6.327 *National Mediation Board.* (a) One private secretary to each member of the National Railroad Adjustment Board.

§ 6.328 *Small Business Administration.* (a) Three Deputy Administrators.

(b) One Special Assistant to each Deputy Administrator.

(c) Two Special and Confidential Assistants to the Administrator.

(d) One General Counsel.

(e) Director, Office of Financial Assistance.

(f) Director, Office of Procurement and Technical Assistance.

(g) Director, Office of Economic Adviser.

(h) Director, Office of Information.

(i) One Special Assistant to the Administrator.

(j) One Private Secretary to the Administrator.

(k) One Confidential Assistant (Private Secretary) to each Deputy Administrator.

(l) Deputy Director, Office of Economic Adviser.

(m) Deputy Director, Office of Financial Assistance.

(n) Deputy Director, Office of Procurement and Technical Assistance.

(o) Executive Secretary to the Loan Review Committee and Special Assistant to the Director, Office of Financial Assistance.

(p) One Program Coordinator (Department of Defense)

§ 6.330 *Federal Trade Commission.* (a) One private secretary or confidential assistant to the Chairman.

(b) General Counsel.

(c) Director, Bureau of Litigation.

(d) Director, Bureau of Investigation.

(e) Director, Bureau of Consultation.

(f) Director, Bureau of Economics.

(g) One Secretary of the Federal Trade Commission.

(h) Executive Director.

§ 6.333 *General Services Administration*—(a) *Office of the Administrator* (1) Three Members of the Board of Review.

§ 6.334 *Federal Communications Commission.* (a) One General Counsel.

(b) One Chief Engineer.

(c) One Chief Accountant.

(d) Two assistant general counsels.

§ 6.335 *United States Tariff Commission*—(a) One Private Secretary to each Commissioner.

§ 6.336 *Railroad Retirement Board*—(a) One administrative (confidential) assistant to the Chairman.

§ 6.337 *Civil Aeronautics Board.* (a) Executive Director of the Board.

(b) One confidential assistant to each Member of the Board.

(c) One special assistant to the Chairman of the Board.

(d) General Counsel of the Board.

(e) Director, Bureau of Air Operations.

(f) Director, Bureau of Safety Regulations.

(g) Director, Bureau of Safety Investigations.

(h) Chief, Office of Enforcement.

(i) One Congressional Liaison Officer.

(j) One Private Secretary to the Congressional Liaison Officer.

§ 6.338 *National Labor Relations Board*—(a) One Private Secretary to the Chairman of the Board.

(b) One Solicitor.

(c) One Chief Legal Assistant to each Board Member.

(d) One Confidential Assistant to each Board Member.

(e) One Associate General Counsel, Division of Operations.

(f) One Associate General Counsel, Division of Law.

(g) Two Special Assistants to the General Counsel.

(h) One Confidential Assistant to the General Counsel.

§ 6.340 *Export-Import Bank of Washington.* (a) One Vice-President.

(b) One Vice-President and Treasurer.

(c) One Confidential Assistant to the President.

(d) One Private Secretary to the President.

(e) One Private Secretary to the First Vice President.

(f) The General Counsel.

(g) One Private Secretary to each of the three members of the Board of Directors.

§ 6.341 *Farm Credit Administration.*

(a) Three Directors of Credit Services.

(b) One General Counsel.

(c) One Special Assistant to the Governor.

(d) One First Deputy Governor.

(e) Four Deputy Directors of Credit Services.

(f) Deputy Governor in Charge of the Finance and Accounts and Administrative Divisions.

§ 6.342 *Housing and Home Finance Agency*—(a) *Office of the Administrator* (1) One liaison officer.

(2) One Deputy Administrator.

(3) One Assistant Administrator for Plans and Programs.

(4) General Counsel.

(5) Assistant to the Administrator (International Housing Adviser)

(6) Assistant to the Administrator (Racial Relations)

(7) Community Facilities Commissioner.

(8) Deputy Urban Renewal Commissioner.

(9) Director, Division of Field Coordination.

(10) President, Federal National Mortgage Association.

(11) One Confidential Assistant to the Administrator.

(12) One Assistant Commissioner, Community Facilities and Special Operations.

(13) Assistant Administrator for Congressional Liaison and Public Affairs.

(14) One Special Assistant to the Administrator.

(15) One Assistant Director for Operations, Division of Slum Clearance and Urban Redevelopment.

(b) *Federal Housing Administration.*

(1) One Deputy Commissioner.

(2) One General Counsel.

(3) One Assistant Commissioner for Operations.

(4) One Assistant Commissioner, Technical Standards.

(5) One Assistant to the Commissioner.

(6) One Minority Group Housing Adviser.

(7) One Special Assistant to the Commissioner.

(8) One Assistant Commissioner for Programs.

(9) Director of Examination and Audit.

(10) Director, Program Division.

(11) One Confidential Assistant to the Assistant Commissioner for Programs.

(c) *Public Housing Administration.*

(1) One Special Assistant to the Commissioner (Liaison)

(2) One Special Assistant to the Commissioner (Racial Relations)

(3) General Counsel.

(4) Assistant Commissioner for Programs.

(5) Assistant Commissioner for Operations.

(6) One Deputy Commissioner.

(7) One Assistant Commissioner.

(8) One Confidential Assistant to the Commissioner.

(d) *Home Loan Bank Board.* (1) One Assistant to the Board.

(2) One Director, Federal Home Loan Bank Operations.

(3) One General Counsel.

(4) One Chief Supervisor.

(5) One Secretary to the Chairman of the Board.

(6) Two Secretaries to Board Members.

(7) One General Manager, Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation.

(8) One Deputy General Manager, Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation.

§ 6.343 *Indian Claims Commission.*

(a) One private secretary to each Commissioner.

§ 6.346 *Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service.* (a) One General Counsel.

(b) Two Private Secretaries to the Director.

(c) One Private Secretary to each of the following: the Associate Director, the Assistant Director, the General Counsel, and the Confidential Assistant to the Director.

(d) One Confidential Assistant to the Director.

(e) One Private Secretary to the National Office Representative.

§ 6.349 *Foreign Operations Administration*—(a) *Office of the Director* (1) Two Assistants to the Director.

(2) One Confidential Assistant (Private Secretary) to the Director.

(3) One Private Secretary to the Director.

(4) One Confidential Assistant to the Deputy Director of Foreign Operations.

(5) Two Chauffeur-Guards for the Director.

(b) *Office of the Deputy Director for Management.* (1) Deputy Director for Management.

(2) Director for Research, Statistics and Reports.

(3) One Confidential Assistant to the Director for Research, Statistics and Reports.

(4) Deputy General Counsel.

(5) Director for Public Reports.

(6) Two Special Assistants for Congressional Liaison.

(7) One Confidential Assistant (Legal) to the General Counsel.

(8) One Assistant to the Deputy Director for Management.

(c) *Office of the Deputy Director for Operations.* (1) Deputy Director for Operations.

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ernment that are excepted from the competitive service; (2) in any temporary or emergency establishment, agency, bureau, administration, project, and department created by acts of Congress or Presidential Executive order which are excepted from the provisions of the Civil Service Act of January 16, 1883; and (3) in the civil service of the District of Columbia. Positions excepted from the competitive service include all positions excepted from the provisions of the Civil Service Act of January 16, 1883, by statute or Executive order, including positions listed in Part 6 of this chapter, positions which may be filled by persons under personal service contract, and positions in Government owned or controlled corporations. The civil service of the District of Columbia includes all positions in the Government of the District of Columbia, and positions under the Board of Education and the Board of Library Trustees of the District of Columbia.

(b) *Applicability.* The provisions of the regulations in this part respecting the examination, rating, and selection for appointment of applicants are required to be followed whenever a qualified person entitled to preference under § 21.2 applies for consideration for appointment. Such provisions may be followed, in the discretion of the agency, in making appointments when no preference applicant applies.

(Secs. 2, 9, 58 Stat. 387, 389; 5 U. S. C. 851, 858)

§ 21.2 *Persons entitled to military preference.* In actions taken under the regulations in this part, five-point military preference or ten-point military preference as specified in section 3 of the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944 shall be granted to those persons specified in section 2 of that act. Separation under honorable conditions, as used therein, shall mean any separation from active duty in any branch of the armed forces under honorable conditions. A transfer to inactive status, a transfer to retired status, the acceptance of a resignation, or the issuance of a discharge will be considered as covered by the above definition if such separation was under honorable conditions.

§ 21.3 *Receipt of applications; uniform treatment.* Each agency shall establish definite rules regarding the acceptance of applications for employment in positions covered by the regulations in this part. Such rules shall be made of record in the agency and shall be uniformly applied to all persons who meet the conditions of such rules. Information regarding the rules shall be furnished upon request.

(Secs. 2, 9, 58 Stat. 387, 389; 5 U. S. C. 851, 858)

§ 21.4 *Qualifications of applicants—*
(a) *Standards.* (1) Prior to making appointments to positions under the regulations in this part the agency shall establish standards for eligibility such as those relating to experience and training, citizenship, age, physical condition, etc., which standards shall relate to the duties to be performed. The establishment of

standards relating to groups of positions or to a specific position may be delegated to the appropriate administrative level or subdivision of the agency and may be amended or modified from time to time in accordance with the needs of the locality in which the position is located, but the agency shall determine that all standards established are in conformity with the regulations in this part.

(2) Any such standard shall be made a matter of record in the appropriate office of the agency and information concerning the standards for any position shall be furnished upon request. The qualifications standards effective for each position shall be applied uniformly to all applicants for such position except for such waivers as are provided under the regulations in this part for persons entitled to preference.

(3) No minimum educational requirement will be included in qualification standards except those for such scientific, technical, or professional positions the duties of which the agency decides cannot be performed by a person who does not have such education. The agency shall make a part of its records its reasons for such decision. A statement of the reasons shall be furnished upon request.

(4) The qualification standards established for each position shall include:

(i) A provision for the waiver by the agency of any requirements as to age, height, and weight for any applicant entitled to preference under the regulations in this part whenever such requirements are not essential to the performance of the duties of the position; and

(ii) A provision for the waiver by the agency of any physical requirements for any applicant entitled to preference under the regulations in this part whenever the agency finds, after giving due consideration to the recommendation of any accredited physician, that such applicant is physically able to discharge the duties of the position.

(b) *Disqualifications.* In the standards established by the agency or the appropriate office of the agency, it may be provided that certain factors will disqualify applicants for employment. These may include, among others, the following: (1) Dismissal from the service for delinquency or misconduct; (2) criminal, infamous, dishonest, immoral, or notoriously disgraceful conduct; (3) intentional false statements as to any material fact, or deception or fraud in connection with an application; (4) habitual use of intoxicating beverages to excess; (5) reasonable doubt as to the loyalty of the person involved to the Government of the United States; (6) any legal disqualification for appointment; and (7) lack of United States citizenship.

§ 21.5 *Examination of applicants—*

(a) *Rating.* (1) The agency may provide for an evaluation of the qualifications of all applicants for a position, who are available under §§ 21.3 and 21.4 at any time prior to appointment being made to such position. Numerical ratings shall be assigned on a scale of 100 and all applicants rated 70 or more shall be eligible for appointment: *Provided,*

That no numerical ratings need be assigned whenever all qualified applicants will be offered immediate appointment: *Provided further,* That whenever there is an excessive number of applicants, only a sufficient number of the highest qualified applicants to meet the anticipated needs of the agency within a reasonable length of time need be given numerical ratings; in such cases the agency shall adopt procedures which will insure consideration of all preference applicants in the order in which they would have been considered if all applicants had been assigned numerical ratings. To the earned numerical ratings of applicants who make a passing grade and who are entitled to five-point preference, five points shall be added and to the earned numerical ratings of applicants who make a passing grade and who are entitled to ten-point preference, ten points shall be added. A notice of the rating assigned shall be furnished upon request.

(2) No consideration shall be given the application of any non-preference applicant, nor shall such application be rated, for the positions of elevator operator, messenger, guard, custodian, and until December 31, 1954, apprentices as long as qualified applicants entitled to preference are available for such positions.

(3) Whenever experience is a factor in determining eligibility, an applicant entitled to five-point or ten-point preference under the regulations in this part shall be credited with time spent in the military or naval service of the United States when the position for which he is applying is similar to that he held immediately prior to his entrance into the military or naval service; credit shall also be given such applicant for all valuable experience, including experience gained in religious, civic, welfare, service, and organizational activities, regardless of whether any compensation was received therefor.

§ 21.6 *Maintenance of employment lists—*(a) *Establishment of lists.* All applicants assigned eligible numerical rating in accordance with § 21.5 shall have their names entered on either (1) the appropriate reemployment list or (2) the appropriate regular employment list. The names of all such applicants shall be entered on said lists in accordance with their ratings, except that the names of applicants entitled to five- or ten-point preference under the regulations in this part shall be entered on such lists in accordance with their respective augmented ratings, and the name of a preference applicant shall be entered ahead of all others having the same rating: *Provided,* That except on lists of applicants for professional and scientific positions in grades GS-9 and above, the names of applicants entitled to ten-point preference under the regulations in this part and who have a compensable service-connected disability of 10 percent or more shall be placed at the top of the appropriate lists.

(b) *Reemployment list.* The reemployment list will consist of the names of former employees of the agency who are to be considered for future employ-

ment, and shall, in any case, include the following:

(1) The names of former employees of the agency entitled to preference under the regulations in this part who have been furloughed or separated without delinquency or misconduct and who apply for reemployment.

(2) The names of any former employees of the agency entitled to preference under the regulations in this part who are found by the Commission, in accordance with § 21.10, to have been unjustifiably dismissed from the agency.

(c) *Regular employment list.* Eligible applicants assigned numerical ratings who are not entered on the agency reemployment list shall be entered on the regular employment list.

(d) *Order of consideration.* (1) The names of all applicants who are assigned eligible numerical ratings for a given position shall, except as provided below for professional and scientific positions in grades GS-9 and above, be considered either in Order A or in Order B, below:

(i) Order A.

(a) The names of qualified applicants who have a compensable service-connected disability of 10 percent or more and who are entitled to ten-point preference under the regulations in this part whose names appear on the agency reemployment list, in the order of their numerical ratings.

(b) The names of all other qualified applicants who have a compensable service-connected disability of 10 percent or more and who are entitled to ten-point preference under the regulations in this part in the order of their numerical ratings.

(c) The names of all other qualified applicants on the agency's reemployment lists in the order of their numerical ratings.

(d) The names of all other qualified applicants in the order of their numerical ratings.

(ii) Order B:

(a) The names of qualified applicants who have a compensable service-connected disability of 10 percent or more and who are entitled to ten-point preference under the regulations in this part whose names appear on the agency reemployment list, in the order of their numerical ratings.

(b) The names of all other qualified applicants on the agency's reemployment list, in the order of their numerical ratings.

(c) The names of all other qualified applicants who have a compensable service-connected disability of 10% or more and who are entitled to ten-point preference under the regulations in this part in the order of their numerical ratings.

(d) The names of all other qualified applicants, in the order of their numerical ratings.

(2) The names of all applicants assigned, numerical eligible ratings for professional and scientific positions at grades GS-9 and above, shall be considered in the following order:

(i) The names of applicants on the agency's reemployment list, in the order of their numerical ratings.

(ii) The names of all other applicants, in the order of their numerical ratings.

§ 21.7 Selection and appointment—

(a) *Selection.* In making appointments from employment lists the agency shall make selection for appointment to each vacancy from not more than the highest three names available for appointment in the order provided in § 21.6 (d) *Provided*, That the agency need not accord eligibles on the agency reemployment list the preferential consideration provided in that section for such eligibles if such list contains the names of less than three applicants entitled to preference under the regulations in this part: *Provided further*, That the agency need not consider any applicant who has previously been considered three times, nor any preference applicant who has been disqualified under the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section. The second and any additional vacancies shall be filled in like manner.

(b) *Passing over a preference applicant.* (1) Whenever an agency in making a selection of a non-preference applicant in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section passes over the name of a preference applicant who, under § 21.6 (d), is entitled to prior consideration, it shall record its reasons for so doing. A copy of such reasons shall, upon request, be sent to the preference applicant or his designated representative.

(2) When, in making appointments to a position, an agency has on three occasions passed over the name of a preference applicant and recorded its reasons for so doing, consideration of his name for such position may thereafter be discontinued.

(Sec. 8, 58 Stat. 389; 5 U. S. C. 857)

§ 21.8 *Reappointment*—(a) *Persons granted preference.* A former civilian employee of the executive branch of the Federal government or the District of Columbia government who is entitled to preference under the regulations in this part may be reappointed to a position covered by the regulations in this part without regard to the names of qualified applicants on the agency reemployment list or regular employment list.

(Sec. 13, 58 Stat. 390; 5 U. S. C. 852)

§ 21.9 *Promotion; qualifications.* In determining qualifications for promotion with respect to employees entitled to five- or ten-point preference under the regulations in this part, any requirements as to age, height, and weight shall be waived provided any such requirement is not essential to the performance of the duties of the position. After due consideration has been given to the recommendation of any accredited physician, the physical requirements shall be waived in the case of any such employee provided he is found physically able to discharge efficiently the duties of the position for which promotion is proposed.

(Sec. 5, 58 Stat. 388; 5 U. S. C. 854)

§ 21.10 *Removal, suspension, furlough, or demotion of preference employees.* This section shall apply to per-

manent and indefinite employees entitled to five- or ten-point preference under the regulations in this part but shall not apply to (a) employees during their first year of current continuous Federal or District of Columbia service, or (b) employees appointed for periods specifically limited to one year or less.

Any employee subject to this section who is proposed for involuntary discharge, suspension for more than thirty days, furlough without pay, or reduction in rank or compensation, shall have at least thirty days advance written notice, (except where there is reasonable cause to believe the employee to be guilty of a crime for which a sentence of imprisonment can be imposed) stating any and all reasons, specifically and in detail, for any such proposed action. Such employee shall be allowed a reasonable time for answering the same personally and in writing, and for furnishing affidavits in support of such answer, and shall have the right to appeal to the Civil Service Commission from an adverse decision of the administrative officer so acting. Such appeal shall be made in writing within a reasonable length of time after the date of receipt of notice of such adverse decision: *Provided*, That such employee shall have the right to make a personal appearance, or an appearance through a designated representative, in accordance with rules and regulations of the Commission. After investigation and consideration of the evidence submitted, the Commission shall submit its findings and recommendations to the proper administrative officer and shall send copies of the same to the appellant or his designated representative, and if the findings and recommendations are favorable to the employee, it shall be mandatory for such administrative officer to take such corrective action as the Commission finally recommends: *Provided further* That the Commission may declare any such employee who may have been dismissed or furloughed without pay to be eligible for entry of his name on the agency reemployment list established under § 21.6 (b).

(Sec. 14, 58 Stat. 330, 61 Stat. 723; 5 U. S. C. 853)

§ 21.11 *General provisions*—(a) *Exceptions.* (1) No provisions of the regulations in this part shall apply to any position or appointment which by the Congress is required to be confirmed by, or made with, the advice and consent of the Senate.

(2) The provisions of the regulations in this part relating to examination and appointment shall not apply to (i) positions filled under the Civil Service rules or the War Service regulations in the same manner as competitive positions are filled; or (ii) reemployment in the agency of former employees in accordance with reemployment rights acquired by reason of service in the armed forces or the merchant marine, or by reason of transfer under Executive Order Nos. 8973, 9067, or 9243 (3 CFR Cum. Supp.), or Directive X of the War Manpower Commission (7 F. R. 7293, 11050; 9 F. R. 3534).

(b) *Procedural modifications.* In view of the circumstances and conditions surrounding employment in the following classes of positions the agency concerned will not be required to apply to such positions the appointment procedures of the regulations in this part: *Provided*, That the principles of veteran preference shall be followed as far as administratively feasible and the reasons for his nonselection shall be furnished upon request to any qualified and available preference applicant:

(1) Positions filled by persons appointed without compensation or at a compensation of \$1.00 per annum;

(2) Positions outside the continental limits of the United States and outside the Territories of Hawaii and Puerto Rico when filled by persons resident in the locality, and positions in the Territories of Hawaii and Puerto Rico when compensated in accordance with local prevailing native wage rates;

(3) Positions which the exigencies of the war program demand be filled immediately before lists of qualified applicants can be established or utilized: *Provided*, That appointments to such positions shall be temporary appointments not to exceed one year and may be renewed for one additional year at the discretion of the agency.

(4) Intermittent positions;

(5) Positions paid on a fee basis; and
(6) Such positions as are included in Schedule A (Part 6 of this chapter) and similar types of positions, whenever the Commission agrees with the agency that such position should be included hereunder.

(c) *Special plans.* Any department or agency having positions subject to the regulations in this part may submit to the Commission a system for making appointments which will result in granting to veterans the preference provided for in the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944 but which does not conform to all of the procedural requirements set forth in the regulations in this part: *Provided*, That such a system may not be put into effect until it has received the prior approval of the Commission.

(Sec. 20, 58 Stat. 391; 5 U. S. C. 869)

PART 24—FORMAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS FOR APPOINTMENT TO CERTAIN SCIENTIFIC, TECHNICAL, AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS

Sec.	
24.1	Medical Officer, GS-602-0 (all grades).
24.2	Dentist; all grades.
24.3	Veterinarian, GS-701, 702, 703, 704, GS-7 and higher.
24.5	Student Nurse, St. Elizabeth's Hospital.
24.6	Graduate Nurse, GS-610 all grades; and Public Health Nurse GS-615-6-15 and Nursing Consultant, GS-615-7-15.
24.10	Dietitian, GS-630-0 (all grades).
24.12	Teacher; all grades.
24.13	School Superintendent, GS-1710-12, Instructor, School Activities (Principal, GS-9; High School Teacher, GS-5-7; Elementary Teacher, GS-5), GS-1710-5-9, Army and Navy Civilian Schools.

Sec.		Sec. ¹	
24.14	Teacher and Substitute (Temporary) Teacher, GS-1710-5-7-8 in Indian schools.	24.76	Entomologist, GS-414-5-15.
24.15	Range Management Assistant, GS-454-5.	24.77	Geneticist, GS-440-5-15.
24.19	Forester, GS-460-5-15, and Forester (Range management), GS-460-5-15.	24.78	Horticulturist, GS-437-5-15.
24.23	Clinical Psychologist, GS-180-7-9.	24.79	Meat Technologist, GS-495-7-14 (positions involving highly technical research, design, or development, or similar complex scientific functions).
24.27	Pharmacist, GS-660-0 (all grades).	24.80	Microanalyst (Plant and Animal Fibres), GS-494-7-14 (positions involving highly technical research, design, or development, or similar complex scientific functions).
24.28	Chemist, GS-1320-5-15.	24.81	Mycologist, GS-431-7-14 (positions involving highly technical research, design, or development, or similar complex scientific functions).
24.29	Physicist, GS-1310-0 (all grades).	24.82	Parasitologist, GS-412-5-15.
24.33	Engineering positions involving highly technical research, design or development, or similar functions.	24.83	Plant Pathologist, GS-434-5-15.
24.34	Instructor, academic subjects, apprentice schools, Navy Department.	24.84	Plant Physiologist, GS-435-7-14 (positions involving highly technical research, design, or development, or similar complex scientific functions).
24.35	Geophysicist, GS-1313-7-13.	24.85	Animal Husbandman, GS-487-5-15.
24.36	Junior Professional Assistant.	24.86	Animal Physiologist, GS-413-5-15.
24.39	Mathematician, GS-1520 all grades, where the duties involve highly complicated or fundamental scientific research or similar difficult scientific duties.	24.87	Soil Scientist, GS-470-5-15.
24.40	Instructor (Meteorology), GS-1710-7-12.	24.88	Bacteriologist, GS-420-5-15 (all grades and options).
24.41	Human Biologist, GS-14.	24.89	Plant Quarantine Inspector, GS-436-5-15, and Plant Pest Control Inspector, GS-436-5-15.
24.42	U. S. Coast Guard Academy.	24.91	Fishery Management Biologist, GS-481-5-15.
24.43	Archaeologist, GS-193-5-11.	24.92	Wildlife Management Biologist, GS-485-5-15.
24.44	Psychologist (Personal Counselor), GS-180-11, Veterans' Administration.	24.94	Pharmacologist, GS-405-0 (all grades).
24.45	Metallurgist, GS-1321-7-15 (positions involving highly complicated or fundamental scientific research or similar difficult scientific duties).	24.95	Educational Specialist, GS-1720-0 (all grades).
24.55	Range Ecologist, GS-454-7-12 (positions involving highly technical or fundamental scientific research, design, or development, or similar complex scientific duties).	24.96	Electronic Scientist, GS-1312-5-15 (positions involving highly technical research, design, or development, or similar complex scientific functions).
24.56	Research Forester, GS-461-5-15 (all options except Fire Research and Forest Influences).	24.97	Geologist, GS-1350-0 (all grades).
24.57	Social Worker (Child Welfare), GS-185-7-9-11.	24.99	Veterinarian (Trainee), GS-4-GS-5.
24.60	Archivist, GS-1420-7-13 (positions involving specialized archival work of highly technical character).	24.100	Technologist, GS-1390-0 (all grades), (positions involving highly technical research, design, or development, or similar complex scientific functions).
24.61	Microbiologist, GS-403-7-13 (positions involving highly technical research, design, or development, or similar functions).	24.101	Trainee Research Psychologist (Physiological), GS-180-7.
24.62	Nutritionist, GS-493-9-13 (positions involving highly technical research, design, or development, or similar functions).	24.102	Trainee Research Physiologist (Mammalian), GS-413-7.
24.63	Physiologist (Human), GS-413-7-15 (positions involving highly technical research, design, or development, or similar difficult scientific functions).	24.103	Aeronautical Research Pilot, GS-861-7-15.
24.64	Aeronautical Research Scientist, GS-861-7-15.	24.104	Statistician, GS-1530-5.
24.68	Training Instructor (Superintendent of Education), GS-1710-9, U. S. Disciplinary Barracks, Camp Gordon, Augusta, Georgia, Department of the Army.	24.105	Public Health Educator, GS-1720-0 (all grades).
24.69	Agronomist, GS-407-5-15.	24.106	Fishery Products Technologist, GS-492-7-13 (positions involving highly technical research, design, or development, or similar complex scientific functions).
24.70	Fishery Research Biologist, GS-482-5-15.	24.107	Public Welfare Research Analyst (Child Welfare), GS-102-9-12.
24.71	Wildlife Research Biologist, GS-486-5-15.	24.108	Social Worker; Public Welfare Adviser (Child Welfare), GS-102-9-13.
24.72	Botanist, GS-430-7-14 (positions involving highly technical research, design, or development, or similar complex scientific functions).	24.109	Social Worker (Psychiatric and Medical), GS-185-7-13 and GS-102-11-13.
24.74	Dairy Husbandman, GS-487-7-14 (positions involving highly technical research, design, or development, or similar complex scientific functions).	24.110	Social Worker, Public Welfare Adviser (Public Assistance), GS-102-9-13.
24.75	Dairy Manufacturing Technologist, GS-491-7-14 (positions involving highly technical research, design, or development, or similar complex scientific functions).	24.112	Medical Student Aid, GS-7.
		24.113	Soil Conservationist, GS-457-5.
		24.114	Counseling Psychologist (Vocational Rehabilitation and Education), GS-180-11-12.
		24.115	Principal (Day School), GS-1710-9-11, Principal (Boarding School), GS-1710-9-12, Reservation Principal, GS-1710-9-13, School Superintendent, GS-1710-12-13, in Indian Schools.

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- 24.116 Department Head (Academic, Agriculture, Guidance, Home Economics, Vocational Subjects, and General), GS-1710-9, in Indian Schools.
- 24.117 Director of Schools, GS-1710-12-13-14, in Indian Schools.
- 24.118 Principal-teacher, GS-1710-8-9, in Indian Schools.
- 24.119 Director and Chief Scientists (unallocated) \$15,000 per annum, Plum Island Animal Disease Research Institute, Agricultural Research Service, Department of Agriculture.
- 24.120 Cotton Technologist, GS-1390-5-15.
- 24.121 Student Trainee, GS-1-4, in the following codes: GS-402, 403, 455, 458, 462, 483, 802, 1311, 1341, 1371, 1521, or other code covering positions of student trainee for any professional field as follows: Any biological science (Group GS-403), any branch of engineering (Group GS-800), any physical science (Group GS-1300) architecture, landscape architecture mathematics; and GS 2/4 in economics and statistics.
- 24.122 Occupational Therapist, GS-631-0 (all grades).
- 24.123 Mathematician, GS-1520-5-15.
- 24.124 Forest Products Technologist, GS-1390-5-15.
- 24.125 Home Economist, GS-493-5-15.
- 24.126 Food Products Technologist, GS-1390-5-15.
- 24.127 Geophysicist (Earth Physics, Geomagnetism, Seismology), GS-1313-5-15.

AUTHORITY: §§ 24.1 to 24.127 issued under sec. 11, 58 Stat. 390; 5 U. S. C. 860. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 58 Stat. 398; 5 U. S. C. 854.

§ 24.1 *Medical Officer GS-602-0 (all grades)*—(a) *Educational requirement.* Applicants must be graduates of a medical school of recognized standing with the degree of doctor of medicine. For positions in aviation medicine, applicants must also be graduates of the basic course of the United States Army School of Aviation Medicine or of the course in aviation medicine prescribed by the United States Navy.

(b) *Duties.* With responsibilities proportionate to the grade, appointees perform professional duties as doctors of medicine in hospitals, in dispensaries or in the field. As examples of the work performed: Conduct physical examinations, give anesthetics, perform minor surgical operations, assist in major operations, supervise care of patients, diagnose and treat diseases, give first aid instructions, supervise a ward or other hospital or dispensary clinic.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.* A thorough understanding of the human body, its anatomy, its physiology, and its reactions to drugs; a thorough understanding of the symptoms of disease, the causes of disease and the treatment; a thorough understanding of the principles and procedures in the practice of all branches of medicine are necessary.

(d) *Method of obtaining basic knowledge and training.* Persons desiring to become physicians or doctors of medicine must obtain their education in a medical school of approved standing. The practice of aviation medicine differs from the practice of medicine in any other field

because of the emphasis on physical examinations, diseases and their treatments as affected by the piloting of aircraft, and the effect of altitude on the individual. The only places where instruction in aviation medicine may be obtained are in the United States Army and the United States Navy.

§ 24.2 *Dentist; all grades*—(a) *Duties.* Appointees perform dental operations either under supervision or independently according to assignment. As examples of the work performed: In a large hospital or in a dental clinic make an examination of the oral cavity and independently or in consultation with dental specialists in the higher grades in the more unusual cases, make diagnoses of gums or pathological conditions and give treatment or perform dental operations as required; take, develop, and interpret X-ray films, make dental examinations, aid in medical diagnoses, and instruct, advise and assign dental interns, dental assistants, mechanics or others; make dental reports, requisition equipment, medicine and supplies, and act especially on the dental disabilities for compensation purposes or make dental ratings and authorize treatment.

(b) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.* Applicants must have an understanding of the anatomy and physiology of the mouth and the relation of mouth conditions to the rest of the body; the types of diseases affecting the mouth, gums and teeth; and the cure of such diseases. They must understand thoroughly safe and approved methods for treating teeth and gums and for removing damaged or diseased teeth. They must know all the proper methods for filling of teeth, making of crowns, inlays, and all other related repairs on teeth. They must be able to repair mouth fractures and dental damages resulting from accident or wounds incurred in war.

(c) *Method of obtaining basic knowledge and training.* The knowledge required for the performance of the duties described in paragraph (b) of this section can be obtained only by attending and completing a full four-year course in a dental school of recognized standing.

§ 24.3 *Veterinarian, GS-701, 702, 703, 704, GS-7 and higher*—(a) *Educational requirements.* Applicants must have successfully completed one of the following:

(1) A full course of study in an accredited school of veterinary medicine; or

(2) A full course of study in a non-accredited school of veterinary medicine in the United States, plus 5 years postgraduate professional veterinary experience, which when completed will give the applicant, in connection with his education, a technical knowledge comparable to that which would have been acquired through successful completion of a full course of study in an accredited school of veterinary medicine.

(b) *Duties.* Persons appointed to these positions will perform such duties as: Antemortem and postmortem inspecting of food animals; inspecting livestock at public stockyards or at

points of entry into the United States; inspecting licensed establishments producing veterinary biologics; administering tests for diseases; controlling and eradicating diseases; inspecting sanitation of dairy and other food products; making mill: sanitation surveys and advising State and local health departments of proper methods of milk sanitation; and performing related activities. A majority of the positions to be filled involve livestock inspection, virus-serum inspection, and meat inspection.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.* The field of veterinary medicine and surgery is as complicated as that of human medicine and surgery and requires as intensive an education including intensive clinical experience. Veterinarians must have a full and complete knowledge of the anatomy, physiology, biochemistry, and functioning of the animal body. They must know all the various types of approved medicines and the effects on the animal body. They must be capable of recognizing animal disease and of correcting such disease.

§ 24.5 *Student Nurse, St. Elizabeths Hospital*—(a) *Duties.* The student attends classes which include theoretical study in the following subjects: Anatomy, physiology, microbiology, chemistry, psychology, sociology, social problems in nursing, introduction to medical sciences, pharmacology and therapeutics nutrition, foods, cookery, diet therapy, medical and surgical nursing, obstetrical nursing, nursing of children, psychiatric nursing. Classes are attended at which demonstration in the nursing care of patients for various types of diseases and conditions are given by nurse instructors. The students practice and return the demonstration to the instructors before being permitted to carry out any procedures on patients. Students then carry out the less complicated procedure on a specially assigned patient under close supervision of ward instructors. As students gain more skill in carrying out nursing procedures and techniques they are then given more advanced nursing procedures in which they assume more responsibility in the nursing care of patients.

(b) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.* The student nurse is considered as a student in the same manner as a student who is learning to be a teacher, dentist, physician, or preparing for any other profession. The course requires three years and consists of a probationary term of six months, a freshman term of six months, a junior term of twelve months, and a senior term of twelve months. Completion of four years of high school, or its equivalent, with the subjects stated in paragraph (c) of this section is the minimum education necessary for a student entering a basic course in nursing. The requirements of applicants for enrollment in the school of nursing at St. Elizabeths Hospital are necessary to meet the standards set by the District of Columbia Board of Nurse Examiners. Boards of Nurse Examiners are established by law and govern the standards for admission to

accredited schools of nursing. If a school of nursing does not meet the standards, it loses accreditation. Nurses graduating from such schools are not eligible for registration as Graduate Professional Nurses, and would not be eligible to practice as such in the District of Columbia or in the States. In order to maintain its accredited standing, the exact requirements specified by the Board of Nurse-Examiners for schools of nursing in the District of Columbia are necessary for entrance as Student Nurse.

(c) *Method of obtaining basic knowledge and training.* To meet the standards set by the District of Columbia Board of Nurse-Examiners, the Commission has determined that applicants must have been graduated from an accredited high school giving a four-year course. They must have completed at least 16 units of study, including: 4 units of English; 2 units of high-school mathematics; 2 units of science; preferably including general science, and a second science such as some form of chemistry or physics (home economics units do not constitute acceptable science units) and 2 units of social studies (1 unit must be United States history, except that one-half unit of civics may be substituted for one-half unit of United States history) (1 unit of study means one 36- to 40-week school year of study, five 40- to 60-minute class periods a week.)

§ 24.6 *Graduate Nurse, GS-610, all grades; and Public Health Nurse, GS-615-6-15, and Nursing Consultant, GS-615-7-15—(a) Educational requirement.* Applicants must have successfully completed one of the following:

(1) A full three-year course in residence in an approved school of nursing, which course must have included organized instruction and broad clinical practice in medical, surgical, pediatric, and obstetric nursing; or

(2) A full two-year course in residence in an approved school of nursing; plus additional appropriate nursing experience or pertinent education which, when combined with the two-year course in nursing, will have included instruction and broad clinical practice in medical, surgical, pediatric, and obstetric nursing, will total three years of education and experience, and will give the applicant a technical knowledge comparable to that which would have been acquired through successful completion of a three-year course in an approved school of nursing. These requirements apply to all graduate nurse positions in the following and related services: (i) Hospitals (sometimes referred to as staff nurse, general duty nurse, or ward nurse); (ii) clinics or dispensaries; (iii) sanatoria; (iv) infirmaries; (v) rapid treatment centers; (vi) emergency or health rooms in government agencies; (vii) public health service.

(3) Included in or in addition to the training requirements stated in subparagraphs (1) and (2) of this paragraph, applicants for the positions of Public Health Nurse and Nursing Consultant, GS-615, must show the successful completion of a program of study of at least 30 semester hours in public health nursing approved by the National Organization for Public Health Nursing.

(b) *Duties.* (1) Graduate Nurses, GS-610, work under medical direction and under nursing supervision in rendering expert nursing care, both physical and mental, and in applying the social aspects of nursing as indicated to all types of patients. This includes administering prescribed therapeutic treatment and medications; assisting physicians in examining patients, in treatments, in research, and in other medical procedures; instructing patients and their families; instructing and supervising non-professional groups in their assigned duties; maintaining adequate supplies; caring for equipment; and creating a pleasant and restful environment favorable to patients' recovery.

(2) Public Health Nurses and Nursing Consultants, GS-615, working under only general supervision and with responsibilities varying with the grade of the position, perform or supervise the performance of the following activities: Arrange for nursing care in homes and industrial plants and the teaching of others to give such care; provide interpretive and liaison service to appropriate representatives, groups, and institutions such as hospitals, rapid treatment centers, local clinics, and social agencies engaged in any phase of a public health program; prepare or participate in the preparation of pamphlets and other documents furnishing pertinent nursing information to the public; formulate plans to carry out needed research in specialized fields of nursing; confer with nursing schools, universities, and other educational institutions on revisions and modifications of curriculum insofar as they are related to a nursing specialty and perform related promotional, consultative, educational, and service functions in the field of nursing.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisites for performance of duties.* The duties described in paragraph (b) of this section can be performed only by persons who are familiar with the principles and techniques underlying the modern treatment and care of patients with all types of physical and mental conditions. Ability to recognize symptoms and reactions to therapeutic treatments and medications and a knowledge of biological, physical, medical, and social sciences as well as a knowledge of nursing and allied arts is necessary. In addition, Public Health Nurses and Nursing Consultants, GS-615, must be thoroughly trained in the methods and principles of public health nursing and be familiar with the facilities available and methods of using each to promote and effect a public health program. These technical knowledges and skills can be acquired only by completion of a full course of basic training in residence in an approved school of nursing offering instruction and broad clinical practice under adequate educational direction. The specialized training in public health nursing can be obtained only in an institution having adequate classroom, laboratory, and library facilities, competent instructors, and a program of study in

public health nursing, progress in which is evaluated by the application of appropriate standards of attainment.

§ 24.10 *Dietitian, GS-630-0 (all grades)—(a) Educational requirement.* Applicants must have successfully completed at least 36 semester hours of study in an accredited college or university. This study must have included 12 semester hours in chemistry (to include general, organic, and biochemistry), 6 semester hours in biology (to include human physiology and bacteriology), 6 semester hours in foods (to include food preparation and meal planning), 6 semester hours in nutrition and diet in disease; 6 semester hours in institution management (to include quantity cookery and organization and management). Successful completion of a standard 4-year course leading to a bachelor's degree in an accredited college or university with major study in dietetics or institutional management will be accepted as meeting the educational requirement for these positions.

(b) *Duties.* The position of dietitian includes the following and related duties: Planning and supervising the preparation and serving of therapeutic diets; charting components and measurements for conformance with type of diet prescribed by the doctors; instructing patients in the composition and preparation of discharge diets as required; making annual budget estimates of food and allotments; and determining the kind and amount of food to be procured. The degree of responsibility will vary with the grade of the position.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisites for performance of duties.* The duties of dietitian cannot be performed successfully without a knowledge of the physiology and digestive processes of the human body, the nutritional requirements of individuals of varying ages and occupations, the special diet requirements of persons suffering from a variety of diseases, bacteriological principles as applied to food spoilage and sanitation, and the organization and administration of a hospital dietary department. This knowledge can be gained only through a directed course of study in an accredited college or university with well-equipped chemistry, physiology, bacteriology, foods, and nutrition laboratories and thoroughly trained instructors, where progress is competently evaluated.

§ 24.12 *Teacher; all grades—(a) High School and special subjects—(1) Duties.* The duties of high school and special subject teachers consist of imparting basic knowledge of one or more subject matter fields of social, economic, vocational or cultural value to the student; training the student in effective, impartial thinking in the medium of a special subject; making use of the best methods of accomplishing these results; directing appropriate extra-curricular interests.

(2) *Knowledge and training requisites for performance of duties.* Knowledge of various subject-matter fields; understanding of mental and physical characteristics of various age groups; knowledge of and skill in applying effective

methods and techniques of instruction; and ability to evaluate the adequacy of methods employed. In addition, experience in teaching is required for higher grade position; the length, nature and extent of responsibility varies with the grade of the position.

(3) *Method of obtaining basic knowledge and training.* The method by which this essential basic knowledge and training may be acquired is in regularly organized teacher training departments of colleges or universities of recognized standing, including, or supplemented by relevant courses in educational psychology, theory and methods courses in the field of subject-matter specialization, and practice teaching. During his training the student works under competent instructors; has access to well stocked libraries and to well equipped laboratories; and receives actual practice in teaching. The literature in most vocational and cultural subjects and in the field of education is so voluminous that an individual cannot master it by random study. Guidance in reading is essential for mastery and proper evaluation of the materials in the field.

(b) *Elementary teachers.*—(1) *Duties.* The duties of elementary teachers consist of organizing and conducting classroom teaching; teaching elementary school subjects in such a way as to lay a broad foundation for later learning; training in habits of thinking; and evaluating results.

(2) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.* Knowledge of (i) mental and physical characteristics of various age groups, (ii) accepted methods of classroom management, (iii) various subject-matter fields, and (iv) effective methods and techniques of instruction to meet a wide variety of needs of individual pupils as well as of groups; ability to apply such methods and techniques and to evaluate results.

(3) *Method of obtaining basic knowledge and training.* The method by which this fundamental knowledge of methods of classroom instruction can be obtained is in regularly organized teacher training departments of colleges or universities of recognized standing. In such institutions prevailing practices have undergone analysis and experimentation, and those found to be most effective have been organized into relevant courses and a system of supervised practice teaching. During his training the student works under competent instructors; has access to well stocked libraries and well equipped laboratories; and learns a variety of methods and techniques which have been demonstrated as effective. The literature in the field of education is so voluminous that an individual cannot master it by random study. Guidance in reading is essential for mastery and proper evaluation of the materials in the field.

(c) *Training Specialist, Department of the Army, GS-1711-6.*—(1) *Duties.* The duties of the position of training specialist are the duties of a teacher position, and consist of teaching non-English speaking persons, illiterates, and slow learners in the Army who do not meet the standards of literacy established by the Army. preparing daily

lessons, classroom exercises, and maintaining necessary class records; helping maladjusted trainee by means of frequent conferences and by special tutoring and securing the aid of the personnel consultant in cases of pronounced maladjustment; and assisting the trainee in Army indoctrination.

(2) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.*—(i) *Education.* Applicants must have completed at least a 3-year course in a college, university or teacher-training institution of recognized standing with major study in education including at least one course in methods of teaching reading, provided that an additional year of the experience described below may be substituted for the required course in methods of teaching reading.

(ii) *Experience.* At least 2 years' experience in any one or in any combination of the following:

- (a) Teaching non-English speaking persons;
- (b) Teaching illiterates;
- (c) Teaching remedial reading classes;
- (d) Teaching backward children;
- (e) Teaching grades 1, 2, or 3 in elementary schools.

(3) *Method of obtaining basic knowledge and training.* The method by which this essential basic knowledge and training may be acquired is in regularly organized teacher training departments of colleges or universities of recognized standing.

§ 24.13 *School Superintendent, GS-1710-12, Instructor, School Activities (Principal, GS-9; High School Teacher, GS-5-7 Elementary Teacher, GS-5), GS-1710-5-9, Army and Navy Civilian Schools.*—(a) *Educational requirement.* The educational requirements for these positions are the current educational requirements of the States in which the positions are located.

(b) *Duties.* The duties of these positions are to serve as school superintendent or principal or as elementary or high school teacher in Army or Navy schools for children or personnel of the armed forces.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.* The enrollment in schools maintained by the Army and the Navy Departments is extremely transient because of the frequent shifting of Army and Navy personnel from one assignment to another. In order that students may transfer from these schools without loss of educational credits, the Army and Navy schools must have approval or certification from the State Board of Education in which the school is located. (There is reciprocity between the States in the acceptance of students from an approved or certified school.) Qualifications of superintendents, principals, and teachers in these schools must, therefore, be the current requirements of the State in which the school is located.

§ 24.14 *Teacher and Substitute (Temporary) Teacher, GS-1710-5-7-8, in Indian Schools.*—(a) *Educational requirement.*—(1) *Elementary.* Completion of a full four-year course, leading to a degree from an accredited college or university, including or supplemented by 24

semester hours in education, 12 of which must be in elementary education.

NOTE: For temporary appointment of substitute elementary teacher, this educational requirement may be modified to require only two full years of study in the education department of an accredited college or university.

(2) *Agriculture.* Completion of a full four-year course in an accredited college or university, leading to a degree in agriculture or agricultural education, including or supplemented by 18 semester hours in education and 24 semester hours in agriculture, 4 of which must be in farm mechanics or farm shop.

NOTE: For temporary appointment of substitute teacher, agriculture, this educational requirement may be modified to require only two full years of study in the agriculture department of an accredited college or university.

(3) *Adviser (boarding school).* Completion of a full four-year course, leading to a degree from an accredited college or university, including or supplemented by 24 semester hours of credit in education and/or guidance in which is included 6 semester hours in a combination of two or more of the following: Child psychology; educational psychology; educational, vocational or child guidance; clinical psychology; mental hygiene; health education; or educational tests and measurements.

(4) *Vocational subjects.* Completion of a full four-year course, leading to a degree from an accredited college or university, including or supplemented by 18 semester hours in education and 24 semester hours in skilled trades.

NOTE: For temporary appointment of substitute teacher of vocational subjects, this educational requirement may be modified to require only two full years of study in an accredited college or university in the department of the subject matter area in which the teaching duties are to be performed.

(5) *Science.* Completion of a full four-year course leading to a degree from an accredited college or university, including or supplemented by 18 semester hours in education and either 24 semester hours in physical and/or biological science or 18 semester hours in physical and/or biological science and 6 semester hours in mathematics.

(6) *Mathematics.* Completion of a full four-year course, leading to a degree from an accredited college or university, including or supplemented by 18 semester hours in education and either 24 semester hours in mathematics or 18 semester hours in mathematics and 6 semester hours in physical science.

(7) *Business and commercial subjects.* Completion of a full four-year course, leading to a degree from an accredited college or university, including or supplemented by 18 semester hours in education and 24 semester hours in business and commercial subjects, 12 of which must be in accounting or in shorthand, typewriting, and office practice.

(8) *English, home economics, music, physical education, and social studies.* Completion of a full four-year course, leading to a degree from an accredited college or university, including or supplemented by 18 semester hours in edu-

cation and 24 semester hours in the subject matter taught.

NOTE: For temporary appointment of substitute teacher, home economics, this educational requirement may be modified to require only two full years of study in an accredited college or university in the department of the subject matter area in which the teaching duties are to be performed.

(9) *General.* Completion of a full four-year course leading to a degree from an accredited college or university, including or supplemented by 18 semester hours in education and 16 semester hours in each of two subject matter fields pertinent to the duties of the position.

(10) *Secondary.* Completion of a full four-year course leading to a degree from an accredited college or university, including or supplemented by 18 semester hours in education and 16 semester hours in each of two subject matter fields pertinent to the duties of the position.

(b) *Duties.* Teachers in Indian schools teach Indian children and exercise educational leadership in Indian communities. Their teaching program is adapted to the needs of the local environment and is practical in its objectives.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.* The duties to be performed require a knowledge of teaching principles and techniques, an understanding of the developmental stages, both physical and mental, of young people, the ability to recognize special instructional problems that arise in teaching situations, thorough knowledge of the subject matter area being taught, and an understanding of the interrelationship between the formal school situation and non-school activities as educative factors. This knowledge, understanding, and ability can be gained only through the training shown in paragraph (a) of this section. By such training the student is guided in his reading and evaluation of the literature in the subject matter field to be taught and in the field of education. The student has access to libraries and laboratories; is given opportunity to observe methods of devising and materials for implementing an educational program; and, in a supervised setting, can experiment for himself under professional guidance.

§ 24.15 *Range Management Assistant, GS-454-5—(a) Educational requirement.* Applicants must have successfully completed one of the following:

(1) A full 4-year course in an accredited college or university leading to a bachelor's degree, with major work in range management, agriculture, animal husbandry, botany or forestry, which has included the following courses:

(i) One course in each of the following: (a) Plant ecology; (b) plant physiology; (c) soils; (d) systematic botany or plant taxonomy.

(ii) Three courses in each of the following groups: (a) Animal husbandry (one course in animal nutrition and feeding and two courses in any combination of courses in breeds and breeding, livestock management, livestock

production, market classes of livestock), (b) agronomy, general botany, forest management, wildlife management, or zoology.

(iii) Four courses in range management (any combination of general range management, range utilization and maintenance, range plants, range history and laws, range or ranch economics, range survey) or

(2) Courses as outlined in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph in an accredited college or university plus additional appropriate education or experience which, when combined with the courses as outlined in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, will total four years of education and experience and give the applicant a technical knowledge comparable to a 4-year college course.

(b) *Duties.* Range management assistants will assist in making range surveys and conservation plans for farms, ranches, and other grazing areas, including determining the suitability of land for grazing use and classifying and mapping range sites and determining their condition; assemble information on current range management practices; assist farmers and ranchers in the development of detailed conservation plans which will provide for the adoption of such suitable conservation and management practices as fencing, water development, seeding, noxious plant control, rotation or deferred grazing, proper intensity and season of use as necessary to improve the range; they will be required to walk over plowed land, climb hills and fences, and ford streams while carrying equipment weighing from 30 to 40 pounds; explain conservation plans to farmers and ranchers and work with and assist them in establishing and maintaining range conservation and management practices; keep records and make reports of work accomplished; and perform other related duties.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.*

NOTE: The provisions of § 24.36 (d) and (e) are applicable to this section.

§ 24.19 *Forester GS-460-5-15, and Forester (Range Management) GS-460-5-15—(a) Educational requirement.* (1) Applicants for Forester, GS-460-5-15, positions must have successfully completed one of the following:

(i) A full 4-year course of study in an accredited college or university leading to a bachelor's or higher degree with major study in forestry, forest engineering, range management, wildlife management or a closely related subject-matter field. This course of study must have included at least 20 semester hours of course-work in forestry with course-work which dealt specifically with the following subjects: silviculture, forest management, forest protection, forest economics, forest utilization and either (1) range management, (2) wildlife management, (3) forest engineering or (4) forest influences.

(ii) A total of at least 30 semester hours of course-work in science or engineering in an accredited college or university with major study in forestry, forest engineering, range management,

wildlife management or a closely related subject-matter field, including at least 20 semester hours in forestry with course-work which dealt specifically with the following subjects: silviculture, forest management, forest protection, forest economics, forest utilization and either (1) range management, (2) wildlife management, (3) forest engineering or (4) forest influences, plus enough additional experience, or education, of an appropriate nature to total 4 years of experience and education or 4 years of education. The quality of this additional experience or education must have been such that, when combined with the 30 semester hours of course-work in science or engineering, it gives the applicant a technical knowledge comparable to that normally acquired through the successful completion of the full 4-year course of study described in subdivision (i) of this subparagraph.

(2) Applicants for Forester (Range Management), GS-460-5-15, positions must have successfully completed one of the following:

(i) A full 4-year course of study in an accredited college or university leading to a bachelor's or higher degree with major study in forestry, forest engineering, range management, wildlife management or a closely related subject-matter field. This course of study must have included at least 20 semester hours of course-work in forestry, supplemented by at least 9 semester hours of course-work in range management, or in subjects directly related to range management, and 6 semester hours in a combination of plant ecology (excluding silviculture or silvics) and taxonomic botany.

(ii) A total of at least 40 semester hours of course-work in science or engineering in an accredited college or university with major study in forestry, forest engineering, range management, wildlife management or a closely related subject-matter field, including at least 20 semester hours in forestry, supplemented by at least 9 semester hours in range management, or in subjects directly related to range management, and 6 semester hours in a combination of plant ecology (excluding silviculture or silvics) and taxonomic botany, plus enough additional experience, or education, of an appropriate nature to total 4 years of experience and education or 4 years of education. The quality of this additional experience or education must have been such that, when combined with the 40 semester hours of course-work in science or engineering, it gives the applicant a technical knowledge comparable to that normally acquired through the successful completion of the full 4-year course of study described in subdivision (i) of this subparagraph.

(b) *Duties.* (1) Foresters advise on, administer, supervise or perform professional and scientific work in connection with the management, protection and utilization of forest resources and forest lands for the continuous production of goods and services derived from the forest resources or from the forest lands. This involves such things as timber and forage resources, protection of the forest

and land from fire, flood and erosion, the maintenance of environmental conditions necessary for wildlife, development and preservation of natural landscape effects and providing for public recreation. For the most part, the duties of these positions involve the management of balanced resources or of forested lands.

(2) Foresters (Range Management) advise on, administer, supervise or perform professional and scientific work in connection with the management, protection and utilization of forest resources and forest lands for the continuous production of forage for livestock and big game where this work must be coordinated with the management of other forest resources such as timber, water, recreation and wildlife. The duties of these positions require a combination of knowledges and abilities in both the science of forestry and the science of range management.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.* The duties of these positions cannot be performed without a sound basic knowledge of the fundamental biological and plant sciences and of the basic physical and mathematical sciences and specific training in forestry or forestry and range management. These duties require an exacting and detailed knowledge and training. Appointees must have the ability to apply their professional and scientific knowledge to their work in order to solve specific problems, interpret and apply the results of research, both in the fields of forestry and range management and in related fields of science, and to manage forest resources wisely. The knowledge and training required can only be acquired through the successful completion of a directed course of study in an accredited college or university which has scientific libraries, well-equipped laboratories and thoroughly trained instructors, gives expert guidance and evaluates progress competently.

§ 24.23 *Clinical Psychologist, GS-180-7-9—(a) Educational requirement.* (1) At least 10 courses in psychology in an accredited college or university, including:

Two courses in abnormal psychology, clinical psychology, mental hygiene, or personality adjustment.

Two courses in clinical techniques such as individual testing, interviewing, or the case study method;

Two courses in differential psychology or tests and measurements (educational, vocational, psychological, personality, attitude), or statistics;

One course in human biology, neurology, or physiological psychology; and

Three courses in general, experimental, child, adolescent, social, animal, or systematic psychology or additional courses listed in the foregoing paragraphs.

(2) Completion of all requirements for the Ph. D. degree in psychology will be accepted as meeting this educational requirement.

(b) *Duties.* At these grades, clinical psychologists administer and score certain individual psychological tests comparable in difficulty to the Wechsler-Bellevue, the Rorschach and the Thematic Apperception Tests. They

evaluate and interpret diagnostically tests comparable in difficulty to the Wechsler-Bellevue and they may be instructed in the evaluation of the more difficult tests. They may also be trained in treatment procedures but they never take responsibility for treatment. They may also participate in research on mental health problems to the extent of the collection of specific data and the use of simple statistical techniques and methods.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.* A knowledge of the basic principles of clinical psychology; the fundamentals of test administration and scoring and the analysis and clinical evaluation of test data; an understanding of the relationships between clinical psychology and the related social and life sciences; a knowledge of and ability to use statistical methods and techniques; and ability to participate in research projects to the extent of the collection of psychological and psychometric data. The only way that these knowledges and skills can be acquired is through a balanced program of study in an accredited college or university in the courses listed above.

§ 24.27 *Pharmacist, GS-660-0 (all grades)—(a) Educational requirements.* Applicants must have successfully completed one of the following: (1) A four-year course in pharmacy at an approved school; or (2) a resident course in pharmacy of two years or more at a college, university, or other institution above high school level and have had, in addition, sufficient progressive technical experience in the practice of pharmacy to total four years of combined education and experience.

(b) *Duties.* Pharmacists perform professional work in pharmacy involving the compounding of prescriptions, the dispensing of drugs, the manufacture of pharmaceutical and stock preparations, the checking of dated drugs for potency, the issuance of alcoholics and narcotics on proper order, the maintenance of pertinent records and stock and supplies, and the performance of related duties. In the higher grades, pharmacists may supervise other pharmacists in the performance of these duties or they may act as consultants and exercise over-all administration of pharmacy activities to determine that established policies and procedures are being followed and to develop procedures under established over-all policy.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.* The duties of a pharmacist cannot be successfully performed without a sound knowledge of the fundamental principles of pharmacy, and of chemistry, pharmacology, toxicology, bacteriology, therapeutics, and mathematics as related to pharmacy. The only method of obtaining this knowledge and training is by attending a school of pharmacy where systematic instruction and guidance, and adequate laboratory and library facilities are available, and where suitable standards are maintained and competent evaluations of the student's progress are made.

NOTE: This section is not applicable to positions in the Department of Medicine and

Surgery, Veterans' Administration, the education requirement for which is established by Public Law 233, 73rd Congress (sec. 5, 59 Stat. 670; 38 U. S. C. 154).

§ 24.28 *Chemist, GS-1320-5-15—(a) Educational requirement.* Applicants must have successfully completed one of the following:

(1) A full 4-year course, in a college or university of recognized standing, leading to a bachelor's degree in chemistry. This study must have included courses in chemistry consisting of lectures, recitations, and appropriate practical laboratory work totaling at least 30 semester hours; or

(2) Courses in chemistry, in a college or university of recognized standing, consisting of lectures, recitations, and appropriate practical laboratory work totaling at least 30 semester hours, plus additional appropriate experience or education which, when combined with the 30 semester hours in chemistry, will total four years of education and experience and give the applicant the substantial equivalent of a 4-year college course.

(3) In either subparagraph (1) or (2) of this paragraph, the courses must have included analytical chemistry, both quantitative and qualitative, and in addition, any two of the following: (i) Advanced inorganic chemistry; (ii) biochemistry; (iii) organic chemistry; (iv) physical chemistry. All of these courses must have been acceptable for credit toward the completion of a standard 4-year professional curriculum leading to a bachelor's degree in chemistry at a college or university of recognized standing.

(4) For those positions involving highly complicated or fundamental scientific research or similar difficult scientific duties, certification may be restricted to those eligibles who show the successful completion of a full college education in chemistry in a college or university of recognized standing.

(b) *Duties.* The duties of the chemist are: To perform, conduct, plan, or direct scientific investigative, developmental, or fundamental research work in one or more of the specialized fields of chemistry; to collect, examine, and interpret scientific data; to coordinate assignments and programs; to prepare budget estimates for specified research programs; and to perform related duties as assigned.

(1) Those positions in chemistry requiring, as a positive requirement, formal education to the extent only of 30 semester hours of college study in chemistry supplemented by appropriate experience or education are characterized as follows:

(i) The solution of specific problems of limited scope which does not involve the application of all the principles of the scientific fields related to chemistry—in general, problems where a broad viewpoint or training is not necessarily required; conducting important chemical analyses of material; directing the standardization and testing of well-known types of equipment or instruments; developing modifications of standard procedures, tests, techniques, etc., making literature surveys of the

field; and preparing, editing, and reviewing technical reports on the results of the work performed in the field of professional chemistry.

(2) Those positions requiring the successful completion of four years of college or university training in chemistry are characterized as follows:

(i) Critical investigative work requiring a sound knowledge of the fundamental laws, theories, principles, and terminology of chemistry and related sciences and having for its objective the discovery of new facts, the development of new theories or principles, or a new interpretation of known facts, leading to a revision of accepted theories and laws.

(ii) The application in new ways of known complex scientific laws and facts to the development of new processes, techniques, devices, or products.

(iii) The coordination of a broad research program requiring the combined efforts of several specialists in different scientific fields. The leader of such a program must have an understanding of the scientific principles, procedures, and potentialities of the scientific fields involved, and the ability to coordinate the activities of the various specialists.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.* (1) The minimum amount of formalized training required for the successful performance of the duties described in subparagraph (b) (1) of this section consists of the completion of 30 semester hours of study in chemistry in a college or university of recognized standing. This study represents essentially the fundamental body of knowledge of the science of chemistry. It includes courses in the principal fields of chemistry (analytical, inorganic, organic, and physical) which are required to furnish the basic knowledge for any type of professional work in chemistry. In addition, it is supplemented by laboratory training in the application of the scientific principles involving the use of apparatus and equipment, and skills essential to work in chemistry. A familiarity with scientific literature, especially the methods by which such literature is compiled, classified, indexed, and made available, is also a necessary part of such education. And finally, the training will include experience in preparing technical reports in which it is necessary to organize material logically, to make clear distinctions between theory and facts, to make precise and unambiguous statements, and to draw conclusions that are useful and fully warranted by experimental results.

(2) The minimum amount of training required for the successful performance of the duties described in subparagraph (b) (2) of this section is the completion of a 4-year college course leading to a bachelor's degree in a college or university of recognized standing, including or supplemented by 30 semester hours of study in chemistry. Such a college course consists of laboratory work (including the use of complex apparatus) lectures, recitations, seminars, and selected reading in chemistry and other fields given under competent instruction and guidance. Such a curricu-

ulum is planned and integrated so as to provide a sound and comprehensive training, not only in chemistry but in related subjects such as physics, mathematics, biology, engineering, etc. Training in the fundamentals of other fields affords the necessary breadth of knowledge, as well as an understanding of the interrelationships of different fields. New advances in science flow from the combination of new knowledge, sometimes from widely separated fields. The justification for requiring a full 4-year college course for certain positions is that it is the only known method by which a broad understanding of the fundamentals of various related fields may be acquired. Full recognition is also given to the importance of training in verbal facility and the development of facility in logical thinking and expression. The scientist must be able to present the results of his work clearly and concisely both orally and in written form.

(d) *Method of obtaining basic knowledge and training.* Paragraph (c) of this section contains statements of the minimum knowledge and training required to carry on successfully professional work in two broad areas in the field of chemistry. The only method by which such knowledge and training may be acquired is by attending a college or university where competent instruction and guidance are available, where courses are arranged in a systematic progressive schedule, and where adequate laboratory facilities and libraries are provided, and where objective evaluations are made of a person's progress in acquiring professional and scientific information.

(e) *Justification of educational requirement.* The world of today is conscious that it is living in an atomic age, and the people of the United States are aware of the urgent need for fundamental research and developmental work in all scientific fields in order to safeguard and improve the nation's security, health, and general welfare. The Congress has given recognition to the vital necessity for such scientific research and developmental work and has authorized, through appropriations, the spending of large sums of money for varied and important programs. These programs are carried on by the various departments and agencies of the Federal Government, and have resulted in very notable achievements in scientific research during World War II.

The advances in the various sciences, during World War II, have been outstanding and of major importance. Particularly is this true of the field of chemistry in all of its branches, and further advances will depend on the number of highly qualified and properly trained chemists who are competent to explore the particular field in which a research problem is centered. Concurrent with these advances in the fields of science is the flow of new scientific knowledge, so that persons engaged in highly complicated scientific research in a specialized field of chemistry must of necessity possess the fundamental scientific knowledge characteristic of their own field and, in addition, that of certain allied fields,

in order that they may successfully attack these complex problems with which they are faced.

Private industry doing research in chemistry has long recognized the necessity for broadly trained men for professional chemists' positions who are well-grounded in the fundamentals of the sciences involved. They are required to have education represented by at least the attainment of a bachelor's degree in the science, and in many instances, a doctor of philosophy degree with specialization in a particular field is demanded.

§ 24.29 *Physicists, GS-1310-0 (all grades)*—(a) *Educational requirement.* Applicants must have successfully completed one of the following:

(1) A full 4-year course, in an accredited college or university, leading to a bachelor's degree. This study must have included courses in physics consisting of lectures, recitations, and appropriate practical laboratory work totaling at least 24 semester hours; or

(2) Courses in physics, in an accredited college or university (or courses in physics which would be acceptable to such a college or university), consisting of lectures, recitations, and appropriate practical laboratory work totaling at least 24 semester hours; plus additional appropriate experience or education which, when combined with the 24 semester hours in physics, will total four years of education and experience and give the applicant a technical and professional knowledge of physics comparable to that which would have been acquired through the successful completion of a 4-year college course.

(3) In either subparagraph (1) or (2) of this paragraph, the courses must have included a fundamental course in general physics and, in addition, courses in any two of the following: (i) Electricity and magnetism; (ii) heat; (iii) light; (iv) mechanics; (v) modern physics; and (vi) sound. All of these courses must have been acceptable for credit toward the completion of a standard 4-year professional curriculum leading to a bachelor's degree at an accredited college or university, and must have been taught in the Department of Physics or be acceptable to that department as courses in physics toward meeting the institution's requirements for a major in physics.

(b) *Duties.* Physicists plan, direct, conduct or assist in conducting scientific or developmental work or fundamental research work in one or more of the specialized fields of physics. The duties include the collection, examination, and interpretation of scientific data; the presentation of the results of such experimentation in clear, concise terms; and the construction or direction of the construction and manipulation of scientific and laboratory apparatus. In many cases they also include mathematical analyses for the outlining of physical experimentation plans and for the preparation of the results of experimentation in such form that valid conclusions may be drawn.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.* The duties of physicist cannot be success-

fully performed without a sound and comprehensive training in physics, a broad understanding of various related subjects (such as chemistry, mathematics, biology, engineering, etc.) and a knowledge of the interrelationships of these different fields. Appointees must be able to present the results of their research clearly and concisely in either oral or written form. The only method by which this knowledge and training can be acquired is through a directed course of study in an accredited college or university with scientific libraries, well-equipped laboratories, and thoroughly trained instructors, where progress is completely evaluated.

NOTE: For those positions involving highly complicated or fundamental scientific research or similar difficult duties, certification may be restricted to those eligibles who show the successful completion of a full college education in physics in an accredited college or university.

§ 24.33 *Engineering positions involving highly technical research, design or development, or similar functions—(a). Educational requirement.* Applicants must have successfully completed a full college course in engineering.

(b) *Duties.* Professional engineering positions which require the successful completion of four years of college or university training are those positions "involving highly technical research, design and development or similar functions," the duties of which include the performance of such functions as the following:

(1) A critical investigation requiring a high level of intelligence and a sound knowledge of fundamental scientific concepts, principles, and terminology and having for its aim the discovery of new facts or principles, the interpretation of new knowledge or the more complete interpretation of facts already known, or the revision of accepted conclusions, theories, and laws in the light of newly discovered facts; or

(2) The application of known complex scientific laws, facts and discoveries, in new and untried ways to develop new or improved processes, techniques, methods of production, devices, or products; or

(3) In general those scientific activities of an extremely complex nature in which new methods are devised, or new and advanced contributions to knowledge are developed.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.* It is widely recognized that improvement in, and the safeguarding of, the health, security, and welfare of the Nation and the modernization and safe and adequate design of large and complicated engineering structures is dependent upon the quality and extensiveness of the scientific and engineering research and development activities of the Nation. These problems are recognized as of such vital importance to the activities and existence of the Nation that the Federal Government, through its various departments and agencies, is required by Congress to engage in scientific research and development.

In their infancy scientific and engineering research were of necessity con-

cerned with the discovery of the simpler and more elementary facts, laws and processes of nature. However, so much has now been learned about the facts, laws, materials and processes of nature, and so complex are the concepts and tools of modern science and engineering that personnel engaged today in carrying out highly technical scientific and engineering research, design, or development and similar functions must possess special qualifications if their work is to be productive and in step with the times.

The more successful establishments throughout the country now require of applicants for research and similar scientifically exacting positions at least a bachelor's degree and frequently a doctorate in scientific subjects. Because of the complexity of scientific knowledge, concepts and specialized tools required for satisfactory achievement in modern engineering research, design and development, and because of the difficulty of acquiring proficiency in the scientific fields, agencies of the Federal Government must have for certain positions in scientific work, personnel who have a sound fundamental knowledge in the sciences and the ability to apply this theoretical knowledge to the interpretation of data gathered in the fields of research or to the production or development of new processes, devices or techniques.

(d) *Method of obtaining basic knowledge and training.* Positions in the engineering field as defined in paragraph (b) of this section require the completion of a full four-year course in engineering in a college or university of recognized standing to insure technical knowledge and training of the level and extent required for the proper performance of these duties. In the professional schools of such institutions a student receives competent instruction and guidance in the technical and theoretical subjects that he will have to apply in his profession. He attends seminars and lectures, has access to scientific libraries and works in well equipped laboratories provided by the professional schools. In these schools prevailing practices have undergone analysis and those found to be most effective have been organized into relevant courses of instruction. Through training received in the professional schools the student receives competent instruction in specialized fields and is expertly guided in his selection of readings from available literature which is so voluminous that no individual could master it by random study. The required studies represent information from a variety of fields and the student cannot cover the material except through supervised courses of study designed to provide a comprehensive understanding of the subject.

§ 24.34 *Instructor, academic subjects, apprentice schools, Navy Department.*

NOTE: The provisions of § 24.12 are applicable to this section.

§ 24.35 *Geophysicist, GS-1313-7-13—(a) Educational requirements.* For those positions involving highly complicated or fundamental scientific research or

similar difficult scientific duties, certification may be restricted to those eligibles who show the successful completion of a full college education in a pertinent field in a college or university of recognized standing.

(b) *Duties.* The duties of the geophysicist are: (1) Planning, directing, and making geophysical observations in the field or at fixed stations, interpreting the results, preparing charts, tabulations, and securing other scientific information required in observations for interpretations, designing or assisting in constructing specialized operatives and equipment for use in connection with geophysical investigations; (2) conducting or assisting in geophysical prospecting, explorations, or other geophysical observations; (3) making reports, and preparing articles for publication.

(4) These positions involving the duties described in subparagraphs (1)–(3) of this paragraph and requiring the successful completion of four years of pertinent college or university training are characterized as follows:

(i) Critical investigative work requiring a sound knowledge of the fundamental laws, theories, principles and terminology of geophysics and the related sciences and having for its objective the discovery of new facts, the development of new theories or principles, or a new interpretation of known facts, leading to a revision of accepted theories and laws.

(ii) The application, in new ways, of known complex scientific laws and facts to the development of new techniques or devices.

(iii) The coordination and planning of a broad research program requiring the combined efforts of several specialists in different scientific fields, in which the leader of the program must have a thorough understanding of the scientific principles, procedures and potentialities of the scientific fields involved, and the ability to coordinate the activities of the various specialists.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.* The minimum amount of training required for the successful performance of the duties described in paragraph (b) of this section is the completion of a 4-year college course leading to a bachelor's degree in a college or university of recognized standing including a minimum of 30 semester hours credit in either geology, mathematics, physics, geophysics, engineering, or closely allied subjects, or any combination thereof. Such college courses include laboratory work (including the use of complex apparatus), lectures, recitations, seminars, and selected reading in various fields all given under competent instruction and guidance. Such curricula are planned and integrated so as to provide a sound and broad training in related scientific fields. Training in the fundamentals of various related scientific fields affords the necessary breadth of knowledge as well as an understanding of the inter-relationships of different fields. New advances in science flow from the combination of new knowledge, sometimes from widely separated fields. The justification for requiring a full 4-year college course for certain positions is that it is the only

known method by which a broad understanding of the fundamentals of various related fields may be acquired. Full recognition is also given to the importance of training in verbal facility and the development of facility in logical thinking and expression. The research scientist must be able to present the results of his work clearly and concisely both orally and in written form.

(d) *Method of obtaining basic knowledge and training.* Paragraphs (a)-(c) of this section contain statements of the minimum knowledge and training required to carry on successfully professional complex research work in the field of geophysics. The only method by which such knowledge and training may be acquired is by attending a college or university where competent instruction and guidance is available, where courses are arranged in a systematic progressive schedule and where adequate laboratory facilities and libraries are provided, and where objective evaluations are made of a person's progress in acquiring professional and scientific information.

(e) *Justification.* All people throughout the world today are conscious that they are living in a rapidly moving world and the people of the United States are particularly aware of the urgent need for fundamental research and developmental work in all scientific fields in order to safeguard and improve the Nation's security, health, and general welfare. The Congress has given recognition to the vital necessity for such scientific research and developmental work and has authorized, through appropriations, the spending of large sums of money for varied and important programs. These programs are carried on by the various departments and agencies of the Federal Government, and have resulted in very notable achievements in scientific research during World War II.

The advances in the various physical sciences, during World War II, have been outstanding and of major importance. This is especially true in the field of geophysics and many of the advances in the allied sciences have been useful in the field of geophysics. Further advances will depend on the number of highly qualified and properly trained geophysicists who are competent to explore the particular phase of the work on which a research problem is centered. Concurrent with these advances in the fields of science is the flow of new scientific knowledge from all fields, so that persons engaged in highly complicated scientific research in geophysics must of necessity possess the fundamental scientific knowledge characteristic of their own field and in addition that of certain allied fields in order that they may successfully attack those complex problems with which they are faced.

§ 24.36 *Junior Professional Assistant*—(a) *Educational requirements*—(1) *Metallurgist.* Metallurgists will conduct or assist in conducting scientific investigative, developmental or fundamental research work in metallurgy: collect, examine and interpret metallurgical data; design, construct, install or operate metallurgical equipment. These duties require a working knowledge of the basic

laws, concepts, techniques, and terminology of recovery or process metallurgy which includes extractive processes such as grinding of ores, sedimentation, roasting, smelting flotation, leaching, crystallization, precipitation, and electrolysis of metallic salts and physical or adaptive metallurgy which includes adaptive processes such as casting, rolling, hammer forging, drawing, spinning, die-casting, welding, and heat treating. This work requires a knowledge of thermodynamics, stoichiometry, electrochemistry, mineralogy of ores, phase relationships in alloys, the effect of heat and forming processes on crystalline structure, X-ray analysis, microscopic metallography, and methods of testing ores, metals, and metal alloys. Applicants must have successfully completed one of the following:

(i) A full 4-year course, in a college or university of recognized standing, leading to a bachelor's degree in metallurgy or metallurgical engineering. This study must have included courses in metallurgical subjects consisting of lectures, recitations and appropriate practical laboratory work totaling at least 20 semester hours; or

(ii) Courses in metallurgical subjects, in a college or university of recognized standing, consisting of lectures, recitations, and appropriate practical laboratory work totaling at least 20 semester hours; plus additional appropriate experience or education, which when combined with the 20 semester hours in metallurgical subjects, will total 4 years of education and experience and give the applicant the substantial equivalent of the 4-year college course.

(iii) The following are types of experience which will be accepted in combination with education to complete the 4-year requirement:

(a) Subprofessional and higher grade laboratory work, production or manufacturing involving technical duties, and similar types of work which provide a means of obtaining a working knowledge of the theory and application of the scientific principles of a physical or natural science or of engineering.

(b) Experience in patent examining, or in abstracting, editing, or translating reports or scientific literature dealing with matters closely related to the field of metallurgy.

(c) Research experience in such fields as physics, chemistry or engineering which included the analysis of data and the preparation of reports.

(d) Metallurgical work of professional grade such as that described in the duties of the positions to be filled from the examination, or related work of a subprofessional grade.

(iv) In either subdivision (i) or (ii) of this subparagraph the courses must have included at least 3 of the following:

(a) Physical metallurgy. (b) metallurgy of iron and steel; (c) metallurgy of non-ferrous metals; (d) metallography. (e) mineral dressing; (f) electro-metallurgy. (g) process metallurgy.

(2) *Geographer.* Geographers will perform or assist in performing professional work in the field of geography; perform related cartographic work in-

cluding the compilation and the analyzing of geographic data; assist in studies and researches relating to industrial and commercial geography, soils, soil erosion and land utilization mapping, climatology, vegetation distribution, and allied fields; prepare reports on the geography (physical, economic, social, and political) of specified areas; and assist in the establishment and use of map collections. Applicants must have successfully completed one of the following:

(i) A full 4-year course, in a college or university of recognized standing, leading to a bachelor's degree. This study must have included or been supplemented by courses in geography consisting of lectures and recitations totaling at least 24 semester hours. Study in closely allied fields such as geology, archaeology, cartography, etc., may be included in the 24 semester hours of geography provided the applicant shows at least 15 hours in purely geographic subjects; or

(ii) Courses in geography, in a college or university of recognized standing, consisting of lectures and recitations totaling at least 24 semester hours; plus additional appropriate experience or education which when combined with the 24 semester hours in geography will total 4 years of education and experience and give the applicant the substantial equivalent of the 4-year college course. Study in closely allied fields such as geology, archaeology, cartography, etc., may be included in the 24 semester hours of geography, provided the applicant shows at least 15 hours in purely geographic subjects. The following are types of experience which will be accepted in combination with education to complete the 4-year requirement:

(a) Library or field research dealing with the collection and analysis of geographic or closely allied data.

(b) Assisting in editing, abstracting, or translating documents, scientific literature and preparing reports relating to geography, or closely allied fields such as geology, or meteorology, etc.

(c) Experience gained in such positions as geographic aid, scientific aid in geology, air intelligence specialist, or cartographer.

(d) Subprofessional or higher grade experience in the field of oceanography, nautical science, air navigation, and other related fields.

(3) *Textile technologist.* Textile technologists will conduct, or assist in conducting, scientific investigative, developmental, production, or fundamental research work in textile technology. These duties include work in such branches of textile technology as yarn and fabric manufacturing, processing, and utilization; textile chemistry; fiber technology; determination of the physical characteristics of textiles and textile fibers. All of these duties involve the collection, examination, and interpretation of scientific and operating data and require a knowledge of the scientific laws and concepts underlying textile processing, manufacturing, designing, and utilization. Applicants must

have successfully completed one of the following:

(i) A full 4-year course, in a college or university of recognized standing, leading to a bachelor's degree in textile technology. This study must have included courses in textile technology consisting of lectures, recitations and appropriate practical laboratory work totaling at least 20 semester hours; or

(ii) Courses in textile technology, in a college or university of recognized standing, consisting of lectures, recitations and appropriate practical laboratory work totaling at least 20 semester hours; plus additional appropriate experiences or education which, when combined with the 20 semester hours in textile technology, will total 4 years of education and experience and give the applicant the substantial equivalent of the 4-year college course. The following are types of experience which will be accepted in combination with education to complete the 4-year requirement:

(a) Subprofessional and higher grade laboratory work, production or manufacturing involving technical duties, and similar types of work which provide a means of obtaining a working knowledge of the theory and application of the scientific principles of a physical or natural science or of technology or engineering.

(b) Experience in patent examining, or in abstracting, editing, or translating reports or scientific literature dealing with textiles and related matters.

(c) Research experience in such fields as physics, chemistry, engineering, or biology, which included the analysis of data and the preparation of scientific reports.

(d) Technological work of professional grade, such as the duties of the position shown above, or professional and subprofessional work in related duties.

(4) *Archivist*. Archivists will analyze, evaluate, and appraise Government records for the purpose of determining which ones are of historical value. They may be responsible for classifying the documents and for preparing index cards containing a brief summary of the contents of the material. Their duties may also include reference and research work to locate information requested by specialists in various fields who are engaged in identifying, classifying and preserving documentary materials. Applicants must have successfully completed one of the following:

(i) A full 4-year course, in a college or university of recognized standing, including or supplemented by 12 semester hours in U. S. history and 18 semester hours in any one or in any combination of the following: (a) history; (b) political science; (c) sociology; (d) economics; (e) public administration; or

(ii) Courses in a college or university of recognized standing as described in subdivision (i) of this subparagraph; plus additional appropriate education or experience which, when combined with the 12 semester hours in U. S. history and 18 semester hours in the other above-mentioned subjects, will total 4 years of education and experience and give the applicant the substantial equivalent of the 4-year college course. The

following are types of experience which will be accepted in combination with education to meet this requirement:

(a) Experience as an archivist in a Federal, State, church, business, or other archives.

(b) Experience as a records analyst engaged in the management and retirement of non-current records in a Government agency.

(c) Responsible experience in the Historical Records Survey.

(5) *Economist*. Economists will conduct elementary professional economic research, including the evaluation and briefing of expository data, the appraisal and compilation of statistical data, and the preparation of tentative economic reports on some phase of a major economic problem. Applicants must have successfully completed one of the following:

(i) A full 4-year course leading to a bachelor's degree, in a college or university of recognized standing, with 24 semester hours in economics and 3 semester hours in statistics.

(ii) Courses consisting of 24 semester hours in economics and 3 semester hours in statistics, in a college or university of recognized standing; plus additional appropriate experience or education which when combined with these courses, will total 4 years of education and experience and give the applicant the substantial equivalent of a 4-year college course. The following are types of experience which will be accepted in combination with education to complete the 4-year requirement:

(a) Progressively responsible clerical experience in the appraisal of economic data (not of a statistical nature), and the preparation of economic outlines, briefs and reports.

(b) Progressively responsible clerical experience in the appraisal of economic data, both expository and statistical; the compilation of appropriate statistical data; and the preparation of economic outlines, briefs and reports.

(6) *Agricultural economist*. Agricultural economists will assist in research or other scientific or professional works in the field of agricultural economics, applying basic economic laws and principles in connection with the collection of agricultural data and will assist in the preparation of reports on farm policies and on the production and distribution of agricultural commodities. These duties require a working knowledge of the basic principles, concepts and terminology of agricultural economics and a knowledge of the application of statistics to economic research. Applicants must have successfully completed one of the following:

(i) A full 4-year course, in a college or university of recognized standing, leading to a bachelor's degree in agricultural economics, or study leading to a degree in the closely allied fields of general economics, business administration, political science or sociology, including at least 12 semester hours in agricultural economics and 3 semester hours in statistics; or

(ii) Courses in agricultural economics in a college or university of recognized standing, consisting of lectures and recitations totaling 21 semester hours in agricultural economics and 3 semester

hours in statistics; plus additional appropriate experience or education which, when combined with the 21 semester hours in agricultural economics and 3 semester hours in statistics, will total 4 years of education and experience and will give the applicant the substantial equivalent of a 4-year college course. Study in the closely allied fields of general economics, political science, business administration (including marketing and transportation), economic geography, or sociology may be included in the 21 semester hours of agricultural economics. *Provided*, That the applicant shows at least 12 semester hours in purely agricultural economic subjects and 3 semester hours in statistics. The following types of experience will be accepted in combination with education to complete the 4-year requirement: Progressively responsible experience in the collection and preliminary analysis of statistical and narrative economic data in such agricultural fields as production, storage, transportation, marketing, distribution, consumption, prices and income.

(7) *Botanist*. Botanists will assist the planning and execution of field and laboratory work in botanical research or other scientific or professional work in the field of botany, including the making of observations, and the collection, examination and statistical analysis of data. They will assist in identification and description of plants and seeds, and the investigation of their distribution, habits of growth and economic value. These duties require a working knowledge of the basic principles, concepts and terminology of botany. Applicants must have successfully completed one of the following:

(i) A full 4-year course in a college or university of recognized standing, leading to a bachelor's degree with a major in botany.

(ii) Courses in botany in a college or university of recognized standing consisting of lectures, recitations and laboratory work totaling at least 20 semester hours; plus additional appropriate experience which when combined with the 20 semester hours in botany will total 4 years of education and experience and give the applicant the substantial equivalent of a 4-year college course. The following are types of experience which will be accepted in combination with education to complete the 4-year requirement:

(a) Subprofessional or professional laboratory work which provides a means of obtaining a working knowledge of the theory and application of the scientific principles of a botanical science.

(b) Experience in abstracting, editing, or translating reports or scientific literature in botany or closely related fields. Research experience in botany or related fields.

(c) Work in botany of a professional grade, such as described in the typical duties of the positions to be filled from this examination.

(d) Teaching botany.

(8) *Dairy husbandman*. Dairy husbandmen will assist in research or other

professional or scientific work in the breeding, nutrition and management of dairy cattle. These duties require a working knowledge of the basic principles, concepts and terminology of dairy husbandry, dairy animal nutrition and animal production. Applicants must have successfully completed one of the following:

(i) A full 4-year course in a college or university of recognized standing leading to a bachelor's degree with a major in dairy husbandry, or in animal husbandry including at least one course in dairy husbandry.

(ii) Courses in dairy husbandry and animal husbandry in a college or university of recognized standing consisting of lectures, recitations and laboratory work totaling at least 20 semester hours plus additional appropriate experience or education which when combined with the 20 hours in dairy and animal husbandry will total 4 years of education and experience and give the applicant the substantial equivalent of a 4-year college course. The following are types of experience which will be accepted in combination with education to complete the 4-year requirement:

(a) Responsible experience in the breeding, nutrition and management of a large pure bred or commercial dairy herd.

(b) Responsible experience in the breeding, nutrition and management of a college or experiment station dairy herd.

(9) *Dairy manufacturing specialist.* Dairy manufacturing specialists will assist in performing research or other professional or scientific work in the development and introduction of improved methods in the manufacture or processing of milk and milk products. These duties require a working knowledge of the principles, concepts and terminology of dairy practice, milk testing, the manufacture of dairy products, and dairy economics. Applicants must have successfully completed one of the following:

(i) A full 4-year course in a college or university of recognized standing leading to a bachelor's degree with a major in dairy manufacturing, or;

(ii) Courses in dairy manufacturing in a college or university or recognized standing consisting of lectures, recitations and laboratory work totaling not less than 20 semester hours plus additional appropriate experience or education which when combined with the 20 semester hours in dairy manufacturing will total 4 years of education and experience and give the applicant the substantial equivalent of a 4-year college course. The following are types of experience which will be accepted in combination with education to complete the 4-year requirement: Responsible experience in the following:

(a) Laboratory analysis and research of milk and milk products.

(b) State or municipal inspection of creameries.

(c) Butter maker, cheese maker, ice cream maker or processor of whole milk in a large commercial milk plant.

(10) *Farm management supervisor* Farm management supervisors advise on

or perform technical or other professional work in the field of farm management involving the extension of credit and the supervision of operators of family-type farms. The duties of this position require a practical working knowledge of the basic principles, concepts, and terminology of farm management, agricultural credit, and crop and livestock management. Applicants must have successfully completed one of the following:

(i) A full 4-year course, in a college or university of recognized standing, leading to a bachelor's degree in farm management; in other fields within agricultural economics; in agronomy, animal husbandry, agricultural engineering, horticulture, agricultural education; or in general agriculture; or

(ii) Courses in farm management or one of the other related agricultural sciences acceptable toward a degree in agriculture in a college or university of recognized standing, and consisting of lectures, recitations, and laboratory work, totaling at least 40 semester hours and including at least one course in farm management and the balance of the semester hours in at least three of the following groups:

- (a) Agricultural economics.
- (b) Soils.
- (c) Crops.
- (d) Animal, dairy, or poultry husbandry.
- (e) Feeds and feeding or animal nutrition.
- (f) Agricultural engineering.

plus additional appropriate experience or education which, when combined with the 40 semester hours of course work outlined above, will total 4 years of education and experience and give the applicant the substantial equivalent of a 4-year college course.

(11) *Plant physiologist.* Plant physiologists will assist in the performance of research or other scientific or professional work in plant physiology, including studies of the effect of toxic substances, soil and nutritional conditions upon plant growth and maturity and of conditions affecting the storage life of fruits and vegetables. The duties of this position require a working knowledge of the principles, concepts and terminology of botany, plant science and plant physiology. Applicants must have successfully completed one of the following:

(i) A full 4-year course, in a college or university of recognized standing leading to a bachelor's degree with a major in botany or plant science with a minimum of 10 semester hours of plant physiology.

(ii) Courses in plant science totaling at least 20 semester hours including at least 10 semester hours of plant physiology in a college or university of recognized standing consisting of lectures, recitations and laboratory work; plus additional appropriate education or experience which when combined with the 20 semester hours in plant science will total 4 years of education or experience and give the applicant the substantial equivalent of a 4-year college course. The following are types of experience which will be accepted in combination with education to complete the 4-year requirement:

(a) Subprofessional or professional laboratory work which provided a means of obtaining a working knowledge of the theory and application of the scientific principles of a natural science.

(b) Experience in abstracting, editing or translating reports or scientific literature in plant physiology or closely related fields.

(c) Research experience in plant physiology or related fields.

(d) Work in plant physiology of a professional grade, such as described in the duties of the positions to be filled from this examination.

(b) *Restriction of certification for highly technical positions.* For positions involving highly technical research, design or development, or similar functions, certification may be restricted to eligibles who show the successful completion of a full college course in the appropriate option.

(c) *Duties.* The options selected for the current Junior Professional Assistant examination are of highly specialized nature, having to do with original research, design or development or other functions of comparable scope or difficulty. Appointees perform professional work in the appropriate specialized field or option in connection with (1) the study, collection, investigation, classification, analysis, preservation and interpretation of data, documents, exhibits or publications in one or more of the social or physical sciences, or (2) a wide variety of projects requiring the use or development of technical equipment, laboratory apparatus, chemical compounds and solutions, other scientific instruments, or research methods and devices.

(d) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.* The Junior Professional Assistant positions are at the entrance level to a career in the scientific and professional service. Appointees must have an understanding of the fundamental important basic principles, methods and skills required in the appropriate scientific or professional field, and they must be equipped with considerable specialized knowledge if they are to deal in an effective manner with the varied and diversified problems to be encountered. This may only be obtained through instruction and training where an adequate comprehensive and preferably an exceptional background and foundation in the appropriate scientific or professional field is furnished. A thorough knowledge of the literature of the scientific or professional field is essential together with the ability to understand and make use of that which has been written. Incumbents must, to a marked degree, be fitted to advance into more responsible, more technical and more exacting positions.

(e) *Method of obtaining basic knowledge and training.* The professional and scientific knowledge and training, of the level and extent required for the proper performance of these duties, can be obtained only by attending and completing major study in the appropriate option at a college or university of recognized standing, where a full staff of competent instructors and adequate library, laboratory and other research facilities are

available and where suitable standards regarding completeness of program and attainment of proficiency may be enforced.

§ 24.39 *Mathematician, GS-1520, all grades where the duties involve highly complicated or fundamental scientific research or similar difficult scientific duties*—(a) *Educational requirement.* The successful completion of a full four-year course in an accredited college or university leading to a bachelor's degree. This study must have included courses in mathematics totaling at least 24 semester hours which were acceptable for credit toward meeting the requirements of a major in mathematics and which included at least five of the following: differential calculus, integral calculus, theory of equations, vector analysis, statistics, higher algebra (beyond elementary college algebra) differential equations, advanced differential calculus, advanced integral calculus, any other advanced course in mathematics for which one of the above is prerequisite.

(b) *Duties.* The duties of these positions are: performing, conducting, planning, or directing mathematical work involving calculations and computations incident to investigative, developmental and research work in the scientific fields such as engineering, physics, astronomy, etc., collecting, examining and interpreting scientific data; coordinating assignments and programs; planning mathematical procedures for scientific field trips; preparing reports and manuals, and editing or preparing articles for publication. Those positions requiring the successful completion of four years of college or university training are characterized as follows:

(1) Critical investigative work requiring a sound knowledge of the fundamental laws, theories, principles and terminology of mathematics and related sciences and having for its objective the development of new or improved methods of analysis, the development or extension of new theories or principles, or a new interpretation of known facts, leading to a revision of accepted theories and laws.

(2) The application in new ways of known complex mathematical laws and facts to the development of new techniques or devices.

(3) The coordination of a broad research program requiring the combined efforts of several specialists in different scientific fields. The leader of such a program must have an understanding of the mathematical principles, procedures and potentialities of the scientific fields involved, and the ability to coordinate the activities of the various specialists.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.* The urgent need for fundamental research and developmental work in all scientific fields in order to safeguard and improve the nation's security, and general welfare is apparent. The Congress of the United States has recognized the vital necessity for such scientific research and developmental work and has authorized through appropriations the spending of large sums of money for varied and important research programs. These programs are

carried on by the various departments and agencies of the Federal government and have resulted in very notable achievements in scientific research during World War II.

The advances in the various sciences during World War II have been outstanding and of major importance. Especially in the fields of physical science and of engineering have these advances been dependent upon and interrelated to mathematics in all its branches. Mathematics is an indispensable tool in expressing basic laws and concepts in these fields, in interpreting experimental data, in extending old or establishing new concepts of matter and energy, and in establishing basic hypotheses for experimental work in new fields. Further advances in the physical sciences and in engineering will depend on the number of highly qualified and properly trained mathematicians who are competent to explore from a mathematical standpoint the particular field in which a research problem is centered. Concurrent with these advances in the fields of science is the flow of new scientific knowledge, so that persons engaged in highly complicated mathematical computations in a specialized field must of necessity possess the fundamental knowledge characteristic of mathematics and in addition that of pertinent allied fields in order that they may successfully attack complex problems.

Private industry requiring mathematicians for research positions has long recognized the necessity for broadly trained men for professional mathematics positions who are well grounded in the fundamentals of the sciences involved. They are required to have education represented by at least the attainment of a bachelor's degree in mathematics and, in many cases, a higher degree with specialization in a particular field is demanded.

(d) *Method of obtaining the basic knowledge and training.* Paragraphs (a)–(c) of this section contain statements of the minimum knowledge and training required to carry on successfully professional research work in the field of mathematics. The only method by which such knowledge and training may be acquired is by attending a college or university where competent instruction and guidance are available, where courses are arranged in a systematic progressive schedule and where adequate laboratory facilities and libraries are provided, and where objective evaluations are made of a person's progress in acquiring professional and scientific information.

§ 24.40 *Instructor (Meteorology), GS-1710-7-12*—(a) *Educational requirement.* All applicants must have successfully completed a resident course of study in Weather Forecasting Theory at a military school or college, or a curriculum of study which included or has been supplemented by at least 20 semester hours of study consisting of laboratory work in synoptic meteorology and forecasting, and fundamental courses in synoptic and dynamic meteorology at a college or university of recognized standing.

(b) *Duties.* With varying degrees of responsibility commensurate with the grades indicated, to instruct military personnel in one or more of the following subjects: Surface Charts and Weather Forecasting, Auxiliary Charts and Diagrams, Air Mass Analysis, Synoptic Meteorology, Dynamic Meteorology, Limited Data Analysis, World Geography and Climatology, Extended and Long Range Forecasting, Weather Station Operation, Staff Weather Subjects, Oceanography, Applied Micro-Meteorology, Tropical Meteorology, Anomalous Radar Propagation, In-Flight Weather Observation, and other related subjects, in accordance with a definite instructional program, or prescribed course of study to prepare or assist in preparing material for instruction; and to perform related duties as assigned.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.* The advances in the field of meteorology have been largely the result of the application of the laws and concepts of the physical sciences to the solution of the problems of meteorology. A knowledge of the pertinent physical sciences is indispensable in interpreting observational data, in designing and improving the instruments used in making scientific observations, and in extending old or developing new concepts and theories used in forecasting weather. Further advances in meteorology must depend on the number of highly qualified and properly trained meteorologists who are competent to explore the field and make further applications of the new developments in the physical sciences to the science of meteorology. Instructors, therefore, must be fully qualified to teach such technical subjects to those who will be engaged in gathering and interpreting meteorological data. In order to perform successfully these instruction duties the applicant must have a knowledge and training in weather forecasting at the full professional level. This knowledge and training can be obtained in either of the followings ways: (1) Through four years of experience in meteorology at either a professional or subprofessional level supplemented by the successful completion of a resident course in Weather Forecasting Theory, or (2) Through the successful completion of a four year college course with a major in the physical sciences such as physics, meteorology, mathematics, chemistry, or engineering, including or supplemented by the successful completion of a course of training in Weather Forecasting Theory. It is not believed that a knowledge of weather forecasting at the full professional level can be acquired without at least some formal training at the professional level. In order to complete a course in Weather Forecasting Theory a knowledge of physics and mathematics is necessary. The necessary background to weather forecasting cannot be obtained without at least some formal educational training in these subjects.

(d) *Method of obtaining basic knowledge and training.* Paragraphs (a)–(c) of this section contain statements of the minimum knowledge and training required to carry on successfully profes-

sional work in the field of meteorology. The only method by which such professional knowledge and training may be acquired is by attending a college or military school or university where competent instruction and guidance are available, where courses are arranged in a systematic progressive schedule and where adequate laboratory facilities and libraries are provided, and where objective evaluations are made of a person's progress in acquiring professional and scientific information.

§ 24.41 *Human Biologist, GS-14—(a) Educational requirement.* Applicants must show the successful completion of a full college course in a college or university of recognized standing with courses totaling at least 20 semester hours credit in either (1) physiology or, (2) a combination of biophysics, biochemistry and physiology which includes at least 10 semester hours credit in physiology.

(b) *Duties.* The human biologist plans, directs and coordinates research programs in environmental biology to determine the kind and degree of man's physiological responses to all variations of environmental stresses to which he may be subjected upon a world wide scale as these responses are related to his protection against or adaptation to such stresses. Directs the activities of scientists, working principally in research in biophysics, biochemistry, physiology and anthropology to determine man's physiological responses to varying kinds and degrees of environment and how these are modified by such factors as occupation, racial background, anthropological type, age, preconditioning to extreme environmental changes, mental attitudes, etc., to determine the capacities and limitations of the human body in coping with adverse environments, the causes and effects of the environment upon man and possible compensations. Coordinates research programs under his direction with those being conducted elsewhere within the organization to determine the clothing, clothing assemblies, and other specialized types of equipment which will provide maximum protection against and resistance to destructive environmental forces and to analyze and evaluate the elements of environment and develop formula for their correlation with the physical and human biological problems being studied.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.* The duties of this position call for research in environmental effects on a much greater scale than has been done previously. The incumbent of the position must have a broad, extensive background in physiology or in a combination of physiology, biology, biochemistry and biophysics. The training must have been such as to demonstrate ability to develop and direct research programs of sound, practical scope.

(d) *Method of obtaining basic knowledge and training.* Paragraphs (a)–(c) of this section contain statements of the minimum knowledge and training required to carry on successfully the duties of the position. The only method by which such knowledge and training may

be acquired is by attending a college or university where competent instruction and guidance is available, where courses are arranged in a systematic progressive schedule and where adequate laboratory facilities and libraries are provided and where objective evaluations are made of a person's progress in acquiring professional and scientific information.

§ 24.42 *U. S. Coast Guard Academy—(a) Instructor of Electrical Engineering, GS-1710-11—(1) Educational requirement.* Applicants must have successfully completed a 4-year course of study leading to a bachelor's degree in engineering or physics in a college or university of recognized standing.

(2) *Duties.* The appointee to this position will instruct cadets at the U. S. Coast Guard Academy in electrical engineering including alternating and direct current machines and circuits and engineering electronics. Under the supervision of the head of the engineering department he will prepare daily assignments, using as guides the assigned textbook, reference texts, Coast Guard instructions and manufacturers' and other technical publications. He will give classroom and laboratory instruction and prepare and grade examinations. He will be required to keep himself informed of the latest developments in his technical field and in education methods so that cadets may receive a knowledge of fundamental concepts and techniques in electrical engineering and develop analytical ability which will enable them to perform the duties of commissioned officers of the Coast Guard.

(3) *Justification of educational requirement.*

Note: Justification for Instructor of Electrical Engineering GS-11 is the same as the justification for Teacher, All Grades (see § 24.12).

(b) *Instructor of Mathematics, GS-1710-11—(1)—Educational requirement.* Applicants must have successfully completed a 4-year course of study leading to a bachelor's degree with study in mathematics or civil engineering in a college or university of recognized standing.

(2) *Duties.* The appointee to this position will instruct cadets at the U. S. Coast Guard Academy in mathematics and surveying and related subjects including plane and spherical trigonometry, analytical geometry, plane and hydrographic surveying, differential and integral calculus and analytical mechanics. Under the supervision of the heads of the departments of mathematics and civil engineering he will prepare daily assignments using as guides the assigned textbook, reference texts, Coast Guard instructions and manufacturers' and other technical publications. He will give classroom instruction and prepare and grade examinations. He will be required to keep himself informed of the latest developments in his technical field and in educational methods so that cadets may receive a knowledge of fundamental concepts and techniques and develop analytical ability which will enable them to perform the duties of commissioned officers in the Coast Guard.

(3) *Justification of educational requirement.*

Note: Justification for Instructor of Mathematics, GS-11 is the same as the justification for Teachers, All Grades (see § 24.12).

§ 24.43 *Archeologist, GS-193-5-11—(a) Educational requirement.* (1) Applicants must have completed a four-year course of study in a college or university of recognized standing, including or supplemented by 20 semester hours in anthropology including courses that are acceptable toward a major in anthropology. At least one course in American archeology is required and the training must also have included or been supplemented by at least three months of archeological excavations experience under the direction of a recognized professional archeologist, or

(2) Applicants must have completed 20 semester hours in anthropology including courses that are acceptable toward a major in anthropology. At least one course in American archeology is required. In addition, they must have had three years of education or appropriate experience which when combined with the specialized study described above will give them the equivalent of a four-year college course. This education or experience must have included or been supplemented by at least three months of archeological excavations experience under the direction of a recognized professional archeologist.

(b) *Duties.* Archeological positions in the Federal service are highly specialized. They involve technical aspects of archeological excavations, collection of museum specimens, and dissemination of information in the archeological field. They also involve the coordination of archeological research with various educational programs. Specific duties performed by archeologists include: Archeological excavations, repair and stabilization of ruins, classification and cataloging museum specimens, preparation of reports on archeological subjects, performance of research in archeological problems, and coordination of the activities of the Federal agency with the efforts of Federal, state, and local organizations interested in preservation of important archeological and historical areas.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for the performance of duties.* In order to preserve, care for, and interpret the archeological resources of the nation, the archeologist must have a thorough knowledge of archeology and related fields and an understanding of field and laboratory research. The archeologist, in order to perform professional duties satisfactorily, must have a knowledge of all technical aspects of the work. He must be able to secure and present to Federal agencies and to the American public authentic and usable information concerning archeological resources.

(d) *Method of obtaining basic knowledge and training.* The only method known by which persons may obtain the basic knowledge required to perform adequately the duties of a professional archeologist is through training secured in a college or university of recognized standing. The necessary knowledge cannot be gained simply through experience, but requires formal training in method, and formal and comprehensive

review under supervision of the principal reports in the field of American Archeology. It also requires specialized and supervised examination of collections of artifacts only available in institutions of learning where courses in the subject are regularly given. Unless an archeologist is properly trained he may do irreparable damage to the resources under consideration.

§ 24.44 *Psychologist (Personal Counselor) GS-180-11, Veterans' Administration*—(a) *Educational requirement.* Applicants must have successfully completed the following courses in a college or university of recognized standing:

(1) Two courses in abnormal psychology, clinical psychology, mental hygiene, psychopathology, personality or psychology of adjustment.

(2) One course in clinical techniques including individual testing, interviewing, or the case-study method.

(3) One course in differential psychology or tests and measurements (educational, vocational, psychological, personality, attitude) or statistics (psychological or educational)

(4) A total of six additional courses composed of any combination of the courses mentioned above and courses in human biology, neurology, physiological psychology and general, experimental, child, adolescent, social, animal, systematic or industrial psychology. Completion of all requirements for the Ph. D. degree in psychology except for a thesis will be accepted as meeting this minimum educational requirement.

(b) *Duties.* Psychologists (Personal Counselor) counsel veterans who during the utilization of Veterans' Administration services for the selection of a vocational objective or in the course of vocational training have personal problems which interfere in their successful vocational rehabilitation. Psychologists (Personal Counselor) confer with Vocational Advisers and Vocational Rehabilitation Training Officers in furthering the vocational rehabilitation of veterans with maladjustments; assist veterans with personal and social maladjustments, using the appropriate therapeutic techniques, with the aim of eliminating their difficulties wherever possible; detect those veterans with serious mental or emotional disturbances and refer them to Veterans Administration Mental Hygiene Clinics or authorized private mental hygiene clinics.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.* In order to adequately counsel maladjusted veterans, the Psychologist (Personal Counselor) must have had a specialized technical background of education and experience in the field of psychology. This background should have provided a thorough knowledge of the principles underlying behavior and of psychological and counseling techniques. The Psychologist (Personal Counselor) must possess such technical knowledge in order that he may counsel veterans in the effort to eliminate the problems which have been blocking their vocational adjustment, thereby assisting in their total rehabilitation. Since Psychologists (Personal Counselor) function without profes-

sional direction from psychiatrists, they must have sound preparation which will enable them to make decisions as to which maladjusted veterans, had they not been forced into difficult military or combat situations, would have adjusted to civilian situations with a minimum of difficulty and which ones, because of the serious nature of their social and personal problems, should be referred to mental hygiene clinics for more intensive and extensive treatment.

(d) *Method of obtaining basic knowledge and training.* The only method known by which persons may obtain the basic knowledges and skills required to perform the duties of this position is through the training given at recognized colleges and universities. Through such training, under instructors having extensive specialized training, the student is able to acquire a knowledge of psychological principles and techniques. Under close professional supervision, he learns the psychological techniques appropriate for dealing with the various types of maladjusted individuals either through close observation of, or actual practice with, clinical cases or through study of a wealth of clinical case material. Such scientific knowledge and skill cannot be acquired and integrated through individual study because the necessary supervision and facilities are not available. The requisite studies represent information from a variety of fields, and the student cannot cover the material except through supervised progressive courses of study designed to provide a comprehensive understanding of the subjects.

§ 24.45 *Metallurgist, GS-1321-7-15 (positions involving highly complicated or fundamental scientific research or similar difficult scientific duties)*—(a) *Educational requirement.* Certification for these positions will be restricted to those eligibles who show the successful completion of a four-year course in a college or university of recognized standing, leading to a bachelor's degree in metallurgy or metallurgical engineering. This study must have included courses in metallurgical subjects consisting of lectures, recitations, and practical laboratory work totaling at least 20 semester hours.

(b) *Duties.* The duties of these positions are as follows:

(1) Critical investigative work requiring a sound knowledge of the fundamental principles, theories, practices, and terminology of metallurgy and related sciences and having for its objective the development or extension of new theories or principles, or a new interpretation of known facts leading to a revision of accepted theories and practices.

(2) The application of the known laws and facts of the physical sciences and principles of metallurgy to the development of new processes or products.

(3) The coordination of a broad research program requiring the combined efforts of several specialists in different scientific fields. The leader of such a program must have an understanding of the metallurgical principles, practices, and potentialities of the scientific fields involved, and the ability to coordinate the activities of the various specialists.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.* The advances in metallurgy have been dependent upon and related to the advances made in the various physical sciences. A knowledge of the principles and theories of metallurgy and of the related physical sciences, particularly physics and chemistry, is indispensable in formulating new concepts in metallurgy, in interpreting experimental data, in establishing new processes, and in developing new products. Further advances in metallurgy will be dependent upon the number of highly qualified and properly trained metallurgists who are competent to explore the field and are able to bring new scientific knowledge or established scientific concepts to bear on the problems met in research. Consequently those engaged in highly complicated fundamental research or similar difficult scientific duties in metallurgy must of necessity possess a fundamental knowledge of metallurgy, chemistry, physics, mathematics, and in addition that of pertinent allied fields in order that they may successfully attack complex problems. Private industry using metallurgists for research positions has long recognized the necessity for broadly trained men for professional metallurgist positions who are well grounded in the fundamentals of the related sciences. They are required to have education represented by at least the attainment of a Bachelor's degree in metallurgy, and in many cases, a higher degree with specialization in a particular field is demanded.

(d) *Method of obtaining basic knowledge and training.* The above are statements of the minimum knowledge and training required to carry on successfully professional research work in the field of metallurgy. The only method by which such knowledge and training may be required is by attending a college or university where competent instruction and guidance are available, where courses are arranged in a systematic progressive schedule, and where adequate laboratory facilities and libraries are provided, and where objective evaluations are made of a person's progress in acquiring professional and scientific information.

§ 24.55 *Range Ecologist, GS-454-7-12 (positions involving highly technical or fundamental scientific research, design, or development, or similar complex scientific duties)*—(a) *Educational requirement.* Applicants must have successfully completed a full 4-year course in a college or university of recognized standing, with major study in plant ecology, botany, range management, agronomy, or animal husbandry, plus responsible and successful experience in research or technical work.

(b) *Duties.* Persons appointed as range ecologists will perform such duties as planning and conducting research and investigations, primarily to ascertain ways and means of maintaining, improving, or reestablishing vegetation on range lands by improved range management methods; determining plants best suited to reseeding; developing reseeding and planting methods best

adapted to range conditions in the area, and proper grazing management of reseeded stands. In all grades and options, the duties are essentially and preponderantly research in nature.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.* In order to perform the research duties involved, appointees must have had sound training in the basic sciences pertaining to their field. This can be acquired only through the successful completion of appropriate college courses in which the student receives competent instruction and guidance in the technical and theoretical subjects that he will have to apply in his professional field.

§ 24.56 *Research Forester GS-461-5-15 (all options except Fire Research and Forest Influences)*—(a) *Educational requirement.* Applicants must have successfully completed a full 4-year course of study in an accredited college or university leading to a bachelor's or higher degree with major study in forestry, forest engineering, range management, wildlife management or a closely related subject-matter field. This course of study must have included at least 20 semester hours of course-work in forestry with course-work which dealt specifically with the following subjects: silviculture, forest management, forest protection, forest economics, forest utilization and either (1) range management, (2) wildlife management, (3) forest engineering or (4) forest influences.

(b) *Duties.* Research Foresters advise on, administer, supervise or perform professional and scientific research work in connection with the development of improved methods and practices followed in managing, protecting and utilizing the resources of the forests and the forest lands. This work involves the discovery and interpretation of the principles and facts upon which rest the full productive use of the forests and the forest lands.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.* The duties of these positions cannot be performed without a sound basic knowledge of the fundamental biological and plant sciences and of the basic physical and mathematical sciences and specific training in forestry. These duties require a most exacting and detailed knowledge and training. Appointees must have the ability to apply their professional and scientific knowledge to their work in order to solve specific problems, interpret and apply the results of research, both in the field of forestry and in related fields of science, and to do research in forestry. The knowledge and training required can only be acquired through the successful completion of a directed course of study in an accredited college or university which has scientific libraries, well-equipped laboratories and thoroughly trained instructors, gives expert guidance and evaluates progress competently.

§ 24.57 *Social worker (child welfare), GS-185-7-9-11*—(a) *Educational requirement.* Applicants must have completed, in a college, university, or school of social work of recognized standing, two courses in social case work, theory

and principles, 500 hours of supervised field work in social case work and six additional courses in any of the following: Child welfare, juvenile delinquency; probation and parole, psychiatric social work, medical social work, social legislation, labor problems, social group work, community organization, public welfare administration, or social research.

(b) *Duties.* Social workers (child welfare) assist children who are brought to the attention of child welfare agencies because of behavior problems, delinquency, neglect, or dependency. They make social studies of the child, his family, and community, working them out. Child welfare workers work with the child, his family, and community forces in facilitating the adjustment of the child in his own home. When circumstances within the child, the home, or the community make it necessary for the child to leave his home, the child welfare worker interprets this to the child and his family in order to gain acceptance of a plan of foster care or group care, as the needs of the child indicate. After placement, work with the child and his family is continued and is directed toward a modification which will enable the child to return to his home and community.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.* Social workers (child welfare) must have skill in applying the principles and methods of social case work. They must be able to establish constructive relationships with children and adults under difficult circumstances and exercise judgment and skill in assisting them to use their capacities to the fullest extent. They must have an understanding of the meaning of behavior and a knowledge of personality problems. A good understanding of family relationships is required as is knowledge of the social, legal, and economic aspects of child placement.

(d) *Method of obtaining basic knowledge and training.* The only method known by which persons may obtain the basic knowledge required to perform adequately the duties of a social worker (child welfare) is through training in social work. In such training, the student receives competent instruction in the technical subject which must be applied—social case work theory and principles, patterns and implications of behavior, and community forces as they affect individuals. In the field work experience where the student works in a social agency with a limited number of selected cases, theory and practice are integrated. The scientific knowledge and skill cannot be acquired by individual study because the necessary facilities and supervision are not available. Requisite studies represent information from such a variety of fields that an individual cannot cover the material except through the careful correlation of directed classroom study and reading with the supervised field work.

§ 24.60 *Archivist GS-1420-7-13 (positions involving specialized archival work of highly technical character)*—(a) *Educational requirement.* Applicants must have successfully completed a full 4-year course in a college or university of recognized standing, including or supplemented by 12 semester hours in United States History and 18 semester hours in any one or any combination of history, political science, sociology, economics, and public administration.

(b) *Duties.* Persons appointed to these positions will be responsible for reference services involving old documents; appraising the historical or research value of documents; consultative services to scholars; scholarly historical research of a different nature.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.* For the proficient performance of these specialized duties, the incumbent must have a good knowledge of the social sciences, particularly United States History.

(d) *Method of obtaining basic knowledge and training.* The knowledge and training required for the performance of the duties specified in paragraph (b) of this section can be obtained only by attending and completing courses in a recognized college or university.

§ 24.61 *Microbiologist, GS-403-7-13 (positions involving highly technical research, design, or development, or similar functions)*—(a) *Educational requirement.* Applicants must have successfully completed a full 4-year course in a college or university of recognized standing, leading to a degree with major study in microbiology, bacteriology, biology, or biochemistry. This study must have included courses consisting of lectures, recitations, and appropriate practical laboratory work totaling at least 20 semester hours in either microbiology or bacteriology or any combination of these; or any combination of microbiology, bacteriology, biology, and biochemistry totaling 20 semester hours which includes at least 10 semester hours in microbiology or bacteriology or in both.

(b) *Duties.* Appointees investigate the bacteriology of foods, including the categories of bacteria, molds, and fungi. Devise technical methods for preventing the spoilage of foods by microorganisms and conduct research to determine the fundamental microbiologic processes responsible for spoilage. Develop details of processing and storing foods which will prevent their bacteriologic contamination. Devise rapid methods of checking the rate of growth of such organisms in foods used by the Army, and incorporate these methods into bacteriologic techniques used in the field and overseas. Carry out microbiologic examination of typical samples of Army food that has been stored under diverse environmental conditions, and may appraise quality as well as nutritional value based on the findings. Keep informed on all phases of research in microbiology conducted under contract with academic institutions, and may advise concerning the initiation and continuation of microbiological research projects. Aid in applying to the planning of rations all technical information obtained from many organizations engaged in microbiologic and bacteriologic research.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.* The science of microbiology as the term is used in

these requirements indicates the study and habits of bacteria, yeasts, and molds, and the effect of these organisms on food. Such study involves investigation of the physical and chemical changes that accompany the growth and development of the various species of bacteria, yeasts, and molds and therefore requires a basic knowledge of the related sciences of biology, chemistry, and physics. The laboratory techniques of these latter sciences, as well as those used in microbiological investigation, are necessary in order to solve the problems which arise. Ability to carry out basic research projects and thorough knowledge of recent advancements in the field of microbiology are required.

(d) *Method of obtaining basic knowledge and training.* The specialized and technical knowledge required for the successful performance of the duties listed in paragraph (b) of this section can be obtained only through attendance at a college or university of recognized standing which has the necessary competent instruction staff in these subjects and has the necessary laboratory facilities and library which are necessary for the acquisition of training in these subjects. It is recognized that, in specialized subjects such as microbiology, no other source of obtaining such basic information is available.

§ 24.62 *Nutritionist, GS-493-9-13 (positions involving highly technical research, design, or development, or similar functions)*—(a) *Educational requirement.* Applicants must have successfully completed a full 4-year course, in a college or university of recognized standing, leading to a degree, with major study in nutrition, biochemistry, or physiology. This study must have included courses in nutrition, biochemistry, or physiology consisting of lectures, recitations, and appropriate practical laboratory work totaling at least 20 semester hours.

(b) *Duties.* Investigates the nutritional values of foods in relation to adequate rations for the armed services and for civilian feeding programs. In this connection may carry out, or supervise, work relating to the quantities of various nutrients found in foods, their summation and correspondence with the quantities required for the maintenance of health and efficiency. May be concerned with the food supply indigenous to foreign countries, and with devising feeding programs based on those and other supplies. Conducts field tests of rations in order to determine their adequacy in various stages of development. Is closely informed on all phases of nutritional research conducted under contract with academic institutions, and may advise concerning the initiation and continuation of nutritional research projects. Aids in applying to the planning of rations all technical information obtained from many organizations engaged in nutritional, biochemical, and physiological research. May assist in instruction of students in appropriate subject.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.* These positions are characterized by investigation in the fields of nutrition, which subject

is dependent upon the biochemical and physiological aspect of foods and their effects upon human beings and animals. Therefore, incumbents must possess a knowledge of either biochemistry, physiology, or nutrition. Further, incumbents must have aptitude for and training in the methods of original research, coupled with scientific curiosity, ability to carry on and discover new relationships between food and their components and animal organisms. In order to properly conduct such research it is necessary that applicants have a comprehensive basic science background in chemistry, mathematics, etc. They must also have specialized training or experience in either nutrition, biochemistry, or physiology.

(d) *Method of obtaining basic knowledge and training.* The field of nutrition is a highly specialized field which is dependent upon basic knowledge of biochemistry and physiology. In this highly specialized science it is impossible to acquire the necessary advance chemistry or physiology necessary for performance of these duties outside of an educational institution which gives special training in these sciences. The intricate and specialized nature of various knowledges required for these positions, the necessity for other basic sciences in conjunction with these sciences are such that it is universally recognized that they cannot be obtained outside the medium of formal education. Private industry, as well as educational institutions, usually requires much more than is hereby being requested. Very often such institutions require a doctor of philosophy degree. In view of this, it can be seen that the necessary specialized skills cannot be obtained except through an educational institution giving the specialized courses specified in the educational requirement.

§ 24.63 *Physiologist (Human), GS-413-7-15 (positions involving highly technical research, design, or development, or similar difficult scientific functions)*—(a) *Educational requirement.* Applicants must have successfully completed a full 4-year course in an accredited college or university leading to a bachelor's degree, with major study in physiology. This study must have included courses totaling at least 20 semester hours in physiology or in any combination of 20 semester hours of biology, biochemistry, and physiology, which has included at least 6 semester hours in physiology.

(b) *Duties.* Performs research in human physiology, and in animal physiology as related to humans, through laboratory and clinical investigations. In the higher grades, acts as consultant and furnishes expert advice to the agency in which employed and to other Federal agencies.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for the performance of duties.* In order that the appointee may successfully perform the professional duties of physiologist, it is necessary that he have a basic knowledge of the physical and biological sciences and have scientific training in physiology. The specific knowledges of physiology, biochemistry, and biology must be augmented with more general-

ized scientific information in chemistry, mathematics, and physics. As appointees will be required to perform research in physiology, they must have aptitude and training in the methods of original research, together with the ability to discover and interpret new relationships in physiology. They must have the ability to present clear and accurate reports of their scientific work.

(d) *Method of obtaining basic knowledge and training.* These positions are research in character and the duties require that incumbents be thoroughly trained in the field of physiology and the related sciences. The only place in which the required knowledges and training may be obtained is in accredited colleges in which adequate courses of instruction have been developed, which have well equipped laboratories and thoroughly trained instructors, and in which the training is so organized and progress so evaluated as to insure adequate training in the field of physiology.

§ 24.64 *Aeronautical Research Scientist, GS-861-7-15*—(a) *Educational requirement.* Applicants must have successfully completed a standard professional curriculum leading to a bachelor's degree in a college or university of recognized standing, with major study in an appropriate field of engineering, physical science, mathematics, or other field of science closely related to the duties of positions included in this examination.

(b) *Duties.* These positions cover a wide variety of professional aeronautical research work. Appointees may be required to make theoretical and experimental studies of the airflow in and about aircraft components at subsonic, transonic, and supersonic airspeeds; research in stress distribution and stability of shell-type structures; research work in instrumentation in a wide field covering a multitude of measurement problems arising in aeronautical research; suitability of special fuels for various types of heat engines; flight research, utilizing pilotless aircraft, such as guided missiles, to determine aerodynamic properties of aircraft and aircraft components in the supersonic and transonic speed range.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.* The minimum amount of training required for the successful performance of the duties described in paragraph (b) of this section is the completion of a standard professional curriculum leading to a bachelor's degree, with major study in an appropriate field. Such a curriculum is planned and integrated so as to provide sound and comprehensive training not only in the particular field, but in other related fields. Full recognition is also given to the training in verbal facility and the development of facility in logical thinking and expression. The research scientist must be able to present the results of his work clearly and concisely in both oral and written form.

(d) *Method of obtaining basic knowledge and training.* The only method by which the knowledge and training requisite to perform the duties set forth in paragraph (b) of this section can be acquired is by attending a college or university where competent instruction and

guidance are available, where courses are arranged in a systematic, progressive schedule, where adequate laboratory facilities and libraries are provided, and where objective evaluations are made of a person's progress in acquiring professional and scientific information.

§ 24.68 *Training Instructor (Superintendent of Education)*, GS-1710-9, U. S. Disciplinary Barracks, Camp Gordon, Augusta, Georgia, Department of the Army—(a) *Educational requirement.* Completion of a full four-year course in a college or university of recognized standing, which must have included or have been supplemented by major study in education.

(b) *Duties.* The Training Instructor (Superintendent of Education) is responsible for carrying out the academic program for teaching general prisoners confined within the institution and performs the following duties: coordinates and directs the work of 2 civilian instructors, 22 prisoner instructors, and 4 prisoner clerks who are engaged in teaching general prisoners in Literacy School (including elementary reading, writing, arithmetic, and spelling) and Commercial School (including typing, shorthand, secretarial practice, book-keeping, etc.) coordinates and approves all courses of study outlined by supervisors and approves all daily lesson plans, seeing that visual aids and supplementary material are being used; determines whether lesson plans are being carried out, whether the courses of study are being followed, and whether the instructor is accomplishing and fulfilling the aims of the Academic Training School; conducts instructor training program, using training manuals; instructs prisoner teachers in proper educational methods, such as classroom procedure, fundamentals of teaching, lesson plans, etc., supervises the Visual Aids Section where general prisoners diagram and design visual educational charts for the Academic Training Branch, as well as other activities on the post; prepares charts, maps, and illustrations from current magazines and other publications to be used as training aids; directs the weekly publication of the "DB News" which is published by and for the inmates.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.*

(d) *Method of obtaining basic knowledge and training.*

NOTE: The provisions of § 24.12 (a) (2) and (3) are applicable to paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section.

§ 24.69 *Agronomist*, GS-407-5-15—(a) *Educational requirement.* (1) Applicants must have successfully completed one of the following:

(i) A full 4-year course of study in an accredited college or university leading to a bachelor's or higher degree with major study in agronomy or a closely related subject-matter field. This course of study must have included at least 10 semester hours of course-work in crop production or plant breeding.

(ii) A total of at least 30 semester hours of course-work in plant science and agronomy in an accredited college or university with major study in agronomy or a closely related subject-matter

field, including at least 10 semester hours of course-work in crop production or plant breeding, plus enough additional experience, or education, of an appropriate nature to total 4 years of experience and education or 4 years of education. The quality of this additional experience or education must have been such that, when combined with the required 30 semester hours in plant science and agronomy, it gives the applicant a technical knowledge comparable to that normally acquired through the successful completion of the full 4-year course of study described in subdivision (i) of this subparagraph.

(2) Applicants for positions which involve highly technical research, design or development, or similar complex scientific functions, must have successfully completed the full 4-year course of study described in subparagraph (1) (i) of this paragraph.

(b) *Duties.* Agronomists advise on, administer, supervise or perform research or other professional and scientific work in the application of fundamental principles of plant, soil and related sciences to the problems of field crop improvement (including breeding, propagation and culture) conservation crop and turf establishment and management; propagation and seed production; grounds maintenance; and plant adaptation and varietal testing. This includes work with such crops and plant materials as cereals and grains; grasses, legumes and forbs used for forage, hay, green manure or soil conservation purposes; tobacco; cotton and other fibers; rubber plants and shrubs; sugar plants; and medicinal, drug and other special crops.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.* The duties of these positions cannot be performed successfully without a sound basic knowledge of the agricultural sciences and scientific training in agronomy and closely related agricultural sciences. The duties of research positions require even more exacting and detailed knowledge and training. Appointees must have the ability to apply their professional and scientific knowledge to their work in order to solve specific problems, interpret and apply the results of research, both in the field of agronomy and in related fields of agricultural research, or to do research in agronomy. The knowledge and training required can only be acquired through the successful completion of a directed course of study in an accredited college or university which has scientific libraries, well-equipped laboratories and thoroughly trained instructors, gives expert guidance, and evaluates progress competently.

§ 24.70 *Fishery Research Biologist*, GS-482-5-15—(a) *Educational requirement.* Applicants must have successfully completed a full 4-year course of study in an accredited college or university leading to a bachelor's or higher degree with major study in fishery science, biology or zoology. This course of study must have included at least 30 semester hours in biology, of which 9 must have been in zoology and 6 in such

aquatic courses as limnology, fishery biology, fish culture or aquatic biology.

(b) *Duties.* Fishery Research Biologists advise on, coordinate, administer, supervise or perform research for the purpose of determining and establishing the biological facts and principles necessary for the conservation, management and control of fishes and other aquatic animals, including crustaceans and mollusks. This research is concerned with such things as the quantitative determination of the interrelations of the abundance of fishes, variations in ecological elements and fishing success; the determination of the rearing and planting methods best adapted for maximum success in hatchery operations; and the devising of methods used to regulate fishing to secure a sustained optimum yield. Some research is primarily concerned with the study of the probable effects of the operation of river-development projects on fisheries.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.* The duties of these positions cannot be performed successfully without a sound basic knowledge of the fundamental biological sciences and specialized scientific training in fishery science and aquatic biology. These duties require an exacting and detailed knowledge and training. Appointees must have the ability to apply their professional and scientific knowledge to their work in order to solve specific problems, interpret and apply the results of research, both in the field of fishery science and in closely related fields of science, or to do fishery research. The knowledge and training required can only be acquired through the successful completion of a directed course of study in an accredited college or university which has scientific libraries, well-equipped laboratories and thoroughly trained instructors, gives expert guidance, and evaluates progress competently.

§ 24.71 *Wildlife Research Biologist*, GS-486-5-15—(a) *Educational requirement.* Applicants must have successfully completed a full 4-year course of study in an accredited college or university leading to a bachelor's or higher degree in zoology, wildlife management or a closely related subject-matter field of biology. This course of study must have included at least 15 semester hours of course-work in zoology, of which 6 must have been in such wildlife courses as mammalogy, ornithology, animal ecology or wildlife management, supplemented by at least 10 semester hours in botany.

(b) *Duties.* Wildlife Research Biologists advise, coordinate, administer, supervise or perform research for the purpose of determining and establishing the biological facts and principles necessary for the management, conservation and control of birds, mammals and other vertebrate wildlife, excluding fishes. This research deals with such things as the ecology of the various forms in their natural environment; life history studies; wild-animal nutrition studies; bird and mammal disease investigations; the development and testing of methods used to control populations of harmful species; and studies specifically directed

toward the preparation of management plans for game species, or for the management of the wildlife of an area. Some research is primarily concerned with the formulation and operation of a wildlife research program in cooperation with States, other Federal agencies and interested private organizations. Other research involves the study and analysis of plans for the construction and operation of water-development projects to determine the probable effects of these projects on wildlife resources.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.* The duties of these positions cannot be performed successfully without a sound basic knowledge of the fundamental biological sciences and specialized scientific training in wildlife biology. These duties require an exacting and detailed knowledge and training. Appointees must have the ability to apply their professional and scientific knowledge to their work in order to solve specific problems, interpret and apply the results of research, both in the field of wildlife biology and in closely related fields of science, or to do research in wildlife biology. The knowledge and training required can only be acquired through the successful completion of a directed course of study in an accredited college or university which has scientific libraries, well-equipped laboratories and thoroughly trained instructors, gives expert guidance, and evaluates progress competently.

§ 24.72 *Botanist, GS-430-7-14 (positions involving highly technical research, design, or development, or similar complex scientific functions)*—(a) *Educational requirement.* Applicants must have successfully completed a full four-year course in an accredited college or university leading to a bachelor's degree with major study in botany or plant science.

(b) *Duties.* Research botanists plan and conduct research and investigations on the taxonomic position and nomenclatorial status of economic plants and their wild relatives; prepare revisions and monographs of plant groups; identify and describe plants and seeds; investigate plant distribution, habits of growth, and economic value; make histological and histochemical studies of agricultural materials; and perform related duties.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.*

NOTE: The provisions of § 24.69 (c) are applicable to this section.

§ 24.74 *Dairy Husbandman, GS-487-7-14 (positions involving highly technical research, design, or development, or similar complex scientific functions)*—(a) *Educational requirement.* Applicants must have successfully completed a full four-year course in an accredited college or university leading to a bachelor's degree with major study in dairy husbandry or animal husbandry.

(b) *Duties.* Research dairy husbandmen administer, supervise, perform, or advise on research studies and investigations in the breeding, nutrition, management, housing, growth, body form, physi-

ology, and anatomy of dairy cattle; and perform related duties.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.*

NOTE: The provisions of § 24.69 (c) are applicable to this section.

§ 24.75 *Dairy Manufacturing Technologists, GS-491-7-14 (positions involving highly technical research, design, or development, or similar complex scientific functions)*—(a) *Educational requirement.* Applicants must have successfully completed a full four-year course in an accredited college or university leading to a bachelor's degree with major study in dairy manufacturing, dairy engineering, dairy chemistry, or dairy bacteriology.

(b) *Duties.* Research dairy manufacturing technologists administer, supervise, perform, or advise on research studies of dairy manufacturing processes involved in the processing of milk and its by-products to produce butter, cheese, concentrated milks, ice cream, market milk, process butter, and other related food and non-food products; and perform related duties.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.*

NOTE: The provisions of § 24.69 (c) are applicable to this section.

§ 24.76 *Entomologist, GS-414-5-15*—(a) *Educational requirement.* (1) Applicants must have successfully completed one of the following:

(i) A full 4-year course of study in an accredited college or university leading to a bachelor's or higher degree with major study in entomology or invertebrate zoology. This course of study must have included at least 12 semester hours of course-work in entomology.

(ii) A total of at least 30 semester hours of course-work in the fundamental biological and physical sciences, in an accredited college or university with major study in entomology or invertebrate zoology, including at least 12 semester hours of course-work in entomology, plus enough additional experience, or education, of an appropriate nature to total 4 years of experience and education or 4 years of education. The quality of this additional experience or education must have been such that, when combined with the required 30 semester hours in fundamental biological and physical sciences, it gives the applicant a technical knowledge comparable to that normally acquired through the successful completion of the full 4-year course of study described in subdivision (i) of this subparagraph.

(2) Applicants for positions which involve highly technical research, design or development, or similar complex scientific functions, must have successfully completed the full 4-year course of study described in subparagraph (1) (i) of this paragraph.

(b) *Duties.* Entomologists advise on, administer, supervise or perform professional research on the biology, classification, distribution, and economic importance of insects, or on measures used to destroy or cultivate them. This research deals with such things as the development of control measures used

against insects affecting crops, stored products, man or animals, and the utilization of beneficial insects. It may include studies in insect biology, ecology, morphology, and taxonomy; the conducting of research to determine the abundance and distribution of insects; and the development of cultural controls, mechanical controls, or biological controls, as well as work on plant resistance to insect attack and insect transmission of plant diseases. Entomologists also develop cooperative research projects with interested Federal, State, and private agencies, and prepare reports and publications on the results of research activities carried on by them and their subordinates.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.* The duties of these positions cannot be performed successfully without a sound basic knowledge of the fundamental biological and physical sciences and scientific training in entomology. The duties of some of these positions are of a research nature and require exacting and detailed knowledge and training. Appointees must have the ability to apply their professional and scientific knowledge to their work in order to solve specific problems, interpret and apply the results of research and do research in entomology. The knowledge and training required can only be acquired through the successful completion of a directed course of study in an accredited college or university which has scientific libraries, well-equipped laboratories and thoroughly trained instructors, gives expert guidance and evaluates progress competently.

§ 24.77 *Geneticist, GS-440-5-15*—(a) *Educational requirement.* Applicants must have successfully completed a full 4-year course of study in an accredited college or university leading to a bachelor's or higher degree with major study in genetics or one of the fundamental biological sciences. This course of study must have included at least 6 semester hours of course-work in genetics and cytogenetics.

(b) *Duties.* Geneticists advise on, administer, supervise or perform professional research in connection with the study of the principles and mechanisms of transmission of characters by inheritance, including in some instances the application of these principles in planning breeding programs. The work deals with the testing and application of genetic principles with respect to plants, animals or poultry to determine the mode of inheritance of genetic characters and to develop more effective breeding methods and selection procedures for the improvement of plants, animals or poultry and the products derived from them. It also involves the examination of the interaction of genetic characters with one another and with the environment (including genetic) and an appraisal of the basic physiological and anatomical principles involved; the evaluation of the possibilities of utilizing induced polyploidy and irradiation in crop improvement; the investigation of the cytogenetics and cytotaxonomy of plants; the statistical analyses of experimental data; and the prepara-

tion of manuscripts dealing with such research investigation.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.* The duties of these positions cannot be performed successfully without a sound basic knowledge of the biological sciences and scientific training in one of the fundamental biological sciences and genetics. They require a most exacting and detailed knowledge and training. Appointees must have the ability to apply their professional and scientific knowledge to their work in order to solve specific problems, interpret and apply the results of research, both in the field of genetics and in the basic biological and physical sciences, or to do research in genetics. The knowledge and training required can only be acquired through the successful completion of a directed course of study in an accredited college or university which has scientific libraries, well-equipped laboratories and thoroughly trained instructors, gives expert guidance, and evaluates progress competently.

§ 24.78 Horticulturist, GS-437-5-15—

(a) *Educational requirement.* (1) Applicants must have successfully completed one of the following:

(i) A full 4-year course of study in an accredited college or university leading to a bachelor's or higher degree with major study in horticulture or a closely related subject-matter field of plant science. This course of study must have included at least 10 semester hours of course-work in horticulture.

(ii) A total of at least 20 semester hours of course-work in plant science in an accredited college or university with major study in horticulture or a closely related subject-matter field of plant science including at least 10 semester hours of course-work in horticulture, plus enough additional experience, or education, of an appropriate nature to total 4 years of experience and education or 4 years of education. The quality of this additional experience or education must have been such that, when combined with the required 20 semester hours in plant science, it gives the applicant a technical knowledge comparable to that normally acquired through the successful completion of the full 4-year course of study described in subdivision (i) of this subparagraph.

(2) Applicants for positions which involve highly technical research, design or development, or similar complex scientific functions, must have successfully completed the full 4-year course of study described in subparagraph (1) (i) of this subparagraph.

(b) *Duties.* Horticulturists advise on, administer, supervise or perform research or other professional and scientific work which is concerned with the breeding, testing (behavior), propagation or culture of fruits, vegetables, flowers or ornamental trees and shrubs, and on allied problems related to their production, storage and handling. Some of the positions are of a research nature and require an understanding of the growth habits and full life cycle of specific horticultural plants, or of the various processes of germination, repro-

duction and propagation, cultural requirements, harvesting techniques and methods of storage and handling. Other positions involve the application of a professional knowledge of horticulture to orchard or land management, farm management, greenhouse and nursery management, the maintenance of parks and grounds, or the operation of arboreums and botanic gardens.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.* The duties of these positions cannot be performed successfully without a sound basic knowledge of the agricultural sciences and scientific training in horticulture and closely related agricultural sciences. The duties of research positions require even more exacting and detailed knowledge and training. Appointees must have the ability to apply their professional and scientific knowledge to their work in order to solve specific problems, interpret and apply the results of research, both in the field of horticulture and in related fields of agricultural research, or to do research in horticulture. The knowledge and training required can only be acquired through the successful completion of a directed course of study in an accredited college or university which has scientific libraries, well-equipped laboratories and thoroughly trained instructors, gives expert guidance, and evaluates progress competently.

§ 24.79 Meat Technologist, GS-495-7-14 (positions involving highly technical research, design, or development, or similar complex scientific functions)—

(a) *Educational requirement.* Applicants must have successfully completed a full four-year course in an accredited college or university leading to a bachelor's degree with major study in food technology or in bacteriology combined with courses in food technology.

(b) *Duties.* Research meat technologists conduct research on the effects which methods of curing and storing meats have on the quality and nutritive value of the products; and perform related duties.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.*

NOTE: The provisions of § 24.69 (c) are applicable to this section.

§ 24.80 Microanalyst (Plant and Animal Fibres) GS-494-7-14 (positions involving highly technical research, design, or development, or similar complex scientific functions)—(a) *Educational requirement.* Applicants must have successfully completed a full four-year course in an accredited college or university leading to a bachelor's degree with major study in textile technology, physics, chemistry, biological science, or a closely related subject.

(b) *Duties.* Research microanalysts (plant and animal fibres) make routine microscopical tests of fibers, yarns, cords, and fabrics composed of cotton and competitive fibers to determine physical properties; study such changes as may be wrought in those properties by chemical and physical treatments in connection with experimental projects relating to cotton fiber research, and make re-

lated investigations; or perform research in the several fields of animal fiber technology and related investigations designed to develop techniques for measuring standards; and perform related duties.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.*

NOTE: The provisions of § 24.69 (c) are applicable to this section.

§ 24.81 Mycologist, GS-431-7-14 (positions involving highly technical research, design, or development, or similar complex scientific functions)—(a) *Educational requirement.* Applicants must have successfully completed a full four-year course in an accredited college or university leading to a bachelor's degree with major study in mycology, or botany combined with courses in mycology.

(b) *Duties.* Research mycologists plan and conduct research with and investigations of the fungi; prepare monographic studies of genera, families, etc., work out life histories; make critical studies in the morphology, physiology, classification, biochemistry, genetics, and nomenclature of fungi; prepare technical reports on all phases of mycological activities; and perform related duties.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.*

NOTE: The provisions of § 24.69 (c) are applicable to this section.

§ 24.82 Parasitologist, GS-412-5-15—(a) *Educational requirement.* (1) Applicants must have successfully completed one of the following:

(i) A full 4-year course of study in an accredited college or university leading to a bachelor's or higher degree with major study in animal parasitology or zoology. This course of study must have included course-work in invertebrate zoology supplemented by at least 3 semester hours of course-work in general parasitology, helminthology, protozoology, or medical or veterinary entomology.

(ii) A total of at least 20 semester hours of course-work in zoology and parasitology including course-work in invertebrate zoology supplemented by at least 3 semester hours of course-work in general parasitology, helminthology, protozoology, or medical or veterinary entomology, plus enough additional experience, or education, of an appropriate nature to total 4 years of experience and education or 4 years of education. The quality of this additional experience or education must have been such that, when combined with the required 20 semester hours in zoology and parasitology it gives the applicant a technical knowledge comparable to that normally acquired through the successful completion of the full 4-year course of study described in subdivision (i) of this subparagraph.

(2) Applicants for positions which involve highly technical research, design or development, or similar complex scientific functions, must have successfully completed the full 4-year course of study described in subparagraph (1) (i) of this paragraph.

(b) *Duties.* Parasitologists advise on, administer, supervise, or perform research or other professional and scientific work in connection with the study, investigation and control of the parasites of man, domestic and wild animals and fish. The work deals with the occurrence, structure, identification, life histories, pathology, epidemiology, immunology, physiology, host relationships and the biological, physical and chemical control of the various protozoan, helminth and arthropod parasites.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.* The duties of these positions cannot be performed successfully without a sound basic knowledge of the biological sciences and specific training in parasitology and closely related fields of biology. Appointees must have the ability to apply their professional and scientific knowledge to their work in order to solve specific problems, interpret and apply the results of research, both in the field of parasitology and in related fields of biological or medical research, or to do research work in parasitology. The knowledge and training required can only be acquired through the successful completion of a directed course of study in an accredited college or university which has scientific libraries, well-equipped laboratories and thoroughly trained instructors, gives expert guidance and evaluates progress competently.

§ 24.83 *Plant Pathologist, GS-434-5-15—(a) Educational requirement.* (1) Applicants must have successfully completed one of the following:

(i) A full 4-year course of study in an accredited college or university leading to a bachelor's or higher degree with major study in plant pathology or a closely related subject-matter field of plant science. This course of study must have included at least 10 semester hours of course-work in plant pathology.

(ii) A total of at least 20 semester hours of course-work in plant science in an accredited college or university with major study in plant pathology or a closely related subject-matter field of plant science, including at least 10 semester hours of course-work in plant pathology, plus enough additional experience, or education, of an appropriate nature to total 4 years of experience and education or 4 years of education. The quality of this additional experience or education must have been such that, when combined with the required 20 semester hours in plant science, it gives the applicant a technical knowledge comparable to that normally acquired through the successful completion of the full 4-year course of study described in subdivision (i) of this subparagraph.

(2) Applicants for positions which involve highly technical research, design or development, or similar complex scientific functions, must have successfully completed the full 4-year course of study described in subparagraph (1) (i) of this paragraph.

(b) *Duties.* Plant Pathologists advise on, administer, supervise or perform research or other professional and scientific work in connection with the investigation and study of the cause,

nature, prevalence and severity of plant diseases caused by parasitic and non-parasitic micro-organisms and viruses. They develop, and investigate the use of techniques designed to produce artificial epiphytotics of the various diseases under study; experiment on the use, or the establishment of, methods designed for the control of such diseases; investigate the life cycles of the disease producing organisms, and determine host parasite relationships; and find out how these diseases affect the culture, harvest, transportation and storage of plants or plant products. Most of these positions are of a research nature, where the emphasis is largely on a specialized field of plant pathology, such as a particular group of pathogens, particular kinds of crops, etc. Some positions involve work with various groups, through colleges, extension programs, etc.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.* The duties of these positions cannot be performed successfully without a sound basic knowledge of plant pathology and the plant sciences and scientific training in plant physiology and the closely related plant sciences. The duties of these positions are of an investigative and research nature, or involve the application of highly technical research, and require exacting and detailed knowledge and training. Appointees must have the ability to apply their professional and scientific knowledge to their work in order to solve specific problems, interpret and apply the results of research, or to do research in plant pathology. The knowledge and training required can only be acquired through the successful completion of a directed course of study in an accredited college or university which has scientific libraries, well-equipped laboratories and thoroughly trained instructors, gives expert guidance, and evaluates progress competently.

§ 24.84 *Plant Physiologist, GS-435-7-14 (positions involving highly technical research, design, or development, or similar complex scientific functions)—*

(a) *Educational requirement.* Applicants must have successfully completed a full four-year course in an accredited college or university leading to a bachelor's degree with major study in plant physiology, or in plant science including courses in plant physiology.

(b) *Duties.* Research plant physiologists plan and conduct experiments for determining (1) the effects of environmental factors, light, temperature, moisture, and nutrition upon the rate, kind, and amount of plant growth; (2) physical properties and chemicals composition of plants or plant parts in relation to variety and conditions of growth; and (3) maturity, quality and storage life of flowers, fruits, roots, seeds, or plant products; study effects and nature of substances that regulate growth and development of plants; make analyses of experimental data and prepare manuscripts dealing with such research investigations; and perform related duties.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.*

Note: The provisions of § 24.63 (c) are applicable to this section.

§ 24.85 *Animal Husbandman, GS-457-5-15—(a) Educational requirement.* (1) Applicants must have successfully completed one of the following:

(i) A full 4-year course of study in an accredited college or university leading to a bachelor's or higher degree with major study in animal husbandry, poultry husbandry or a closely related subject-matter field. This course of study must have included at least 15 semester hours of course-work in animal or poultry husbandry.

(ii) A total of at least 30 semester hours of course-work in the agricultural sciences with major study in animal husbandry, poultry husbandry or a closely related subject-matter field, including at least 15 semester hours of course-work in animal or poultry husbandry, plus enough additional experience, or education, of an appropriate nature to total 4 years of experience and education or 4 years of education. The quality of this additional experience or education must have been such that, when combined with the required 30 semester hours in agricultural science, it gives the applicant a technical knowledge comparable to that normally acquired through the successful completion of the full 4-year course of study described in subdivision (i) of this subparagraph.

(2) Applicants for positions which involve highly technical research, design or development, or similar complex scientific functions, must have successfully completed the full 4-year course of study described in subparagraph (1) (i) of this paragraph.

(b) *Duties.* Animal Husbandmen advise on, administer, supervise or perform research or other professional and scientific work in connection with the breeding, nutrition and management of all classes of livestock (except dairy cattle) and poultry. This may involve such things as the breeding, nutrition, biochemistry, management, housing, growth, body form, physiology and anatomy of the animals or birds, or any other phase of animal or poultry husbandry which would tend to establish sound breeding programs, find better and more economical methods of managing herds or flocks, or better animal and poultry husbandry in general. Some of these positions are of a research nature, where the results of the work must be presented in writing. Other positions require the application of a professional knowledge of animal or poultry husbandry to the management of herds or flocks, or to general farm management.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.* The duties of these positions cannot be performed successfully without a sound basic knowledge of the agricultural sciences and scientific training in animal or poultry husbandry. The duties of research positions require even more exacting and detailed knowledge and training. Appointees must have the ability to apply their professional and scientific knowledge to their work in order to solve specific problems, interpret and apply the results of research, both in the fields of

animal and poultry husbandry and in closely related fields of agricultural research, or to do research in animal or poultry husbandry. The knowledge and training required can only be acquired through the successful completion of a directed course of study in an accredited college or university which has scientific libraries, well-equipped laboratories and thoroughly trained instructors, gives expert guidance and evaluates progress competently.

§ 24.86 *Animal Physiologist, GS-413-5-15*—(a) *Educational requirement.* Applicants must have successfully completed a full 4-year course of study leading to a bachelor's or higher degree with major study in animal or poultry physiology or a closely related subject-matter field. This course of study must have included at least 10 semester hours of course-work in animal or poultry physiology.

(b) *Duties.* Animal Physiologists advise on, administer, supervise, or perform research or other professional and scientific work in the field of animal physiology, including studies of the physiological and pathological effects of poisonous plants on different kinds of animals. This may involve such things as the study of the physiological aspects of reproduction and development in all classes of farm livestock, poultry and such experimental small laboratory animals as may be included in the studies; the development, planning and conducting of research studies on the physiological aspects of such factors as the effect of environment, light, temperature, climate, and management; and the application of various techniques used in bioassays, hypophysectomies and other established procedures used in physiological work.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.* The duties of these positions cannot be performed successfully without a sound basic knowledge of the fundamental biological and animal sciences and scientific training in animal physiology. The duties of these positions require exacting and detailed knowledge and training. Appointees must have the ability to apply their professional and scientific knowledge to their work in order to solve specific problems, interpret and apply the results of research in animal or poultry physiology, or closely related fields, or to do research in animal or poultry physiology. The knowledge and training required can only be acquired through the successful completion of a directed course of study in an accredited college or university which has scientific libraries, well-equipped laboratories and thoroughly trained instructors, gives expert guidance, and evaluates progress competently.

§ 24.87 *Soil Scientist, GS-470-5-15*—(a) *Educational requirement.* (1) Applicants must have successfully completed one of the following:

(i) A full 4-year course of study in an accredited college or university leading to a bachelor's or higher degree with major study in soil science or a closely related subject-matter field. This course of study must have included at least 12

semester hours of course-work in soil science.

(ii) A total of at least 30 semester hours of course-work in plant science, soil science and closely related subject-matter fields of agriculture with major study in soil science or a closely related subject-matter field, including at least 12 semester hours in soil science, plus enough additional experience, or education, of an appropriate nature to total 4 years of experience and education or 4 years of education. The quality of this additional experience or education must have been such that, when combined with the required 30 semester hours in plant science, soil science or a closely related subject-matter field of agriculture, it gives the applicant a technical knowledge comparable to that normally acquired through the successful completion of the full 4-year course of study described in subdivision (i) of this subparagraph.

(2) Applicants for positions which involve highly technical research, design or development, or similar complex scientific functions, must have successfully completed the full 4-year course of study described in subparagraph (1) (i) of this paragraph.

(b) *Duties.* Soil Scientists advise on, administer, supervise, perform research or other professional and scientific work in connection with the study and investigation of soils from the standpoint of their distribution, their interrelated physical, chemical and biological properties and processes, their relationships to climatic, physiographic and vegetative influences and their adaptation to use and management in agriculture. This includes the investigation of soils in the field to determine their character, genesis, morphology and classification for plant production and management; the determination of methods of soil management which will maintain and improve the production of crops by means of fertilization, green manuring, liming, tillage, irrigation and drainage; and the conducting of soil-plant research in the chemical, physical and biological properties of the soil by laboratory, greenhouse and field plot studies, etc. Soil Scientists may work primarily in the field, where they determine how best to classify, map and evaluate various types of soil by laboratory analyses or conduct field plot experiments to discover new and improved management practices; or they make laboratory and greenhouse studies where they use the more technical and analytical research procedures.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.* The duties of these positions cannot be performed successfully without a sound basic knowledge of the agricultural sciences and scientific training in soil science. The duties of research positions require even more exacting and detailed knowledge and training. Appointees must have the ability to apply their professional and scientific knowledge to their work in order to solve specific problems, interpret and apply the results of research, both in the field of soil science and in closely related fields of agricultural research, or to do research in soils.

The knowledge and training required can only be acquired through the successful completion of a directed course of study in an accredited college or university which has scientific libraries, well-equipped laboratories and thoroughly trained instructors, gives expert guidance, and evaluates progress competently.

§ 24.88 *Bacteriologist, GS-420-5-15 (all grades and options)*—(a) *Educational requirement.* (1) Applicants must have successfully completed one of the following:

(i) A full 4-year course of study in an accredited college or university leading to a bachelor's or higher degree with major study in bacteriology, biology or chemistry. This course of study must have included at least 20 semester hours of course-work in bacteriology or microbiology.

(ii) A total of at least 30 semester hours of course-work in bacteriology, biology and chemistry, including at least 20 semester hours of course-work in bacteriology and microbiology, plus enough additional experience, or education, of an appropriate nature to total 4 years of experience and education or 4 years of education. The quality of this additional experience or education must have been such that, when combined with the required 20 semester hours in bacteriology or microbiology, it gives the applicant a technical knowledge comparable to that normally acquired through the successful completion of the full 4-year course of study described in subdivision (i) of this subparagraph.

(2) Applicants for positions which involve highly technical research, design or development, or similar complex scientific functions, must have successfully completed the full 4-year course of study described in subparagraph (1) (i) of this paragraph.

(b) *Duties.* Bacteriologists advise on, administer, supervise or perform research and other professional and scientific work in which they make investigations on bacteria, rickettsias, viruses and other such microorganisms affecting humans, animals and agricultural products. This work deals with such things as the microorganisms origin, form, structure, life processes, diseases, the manner and conditions of infection, and the artificial induction of epizootics in insects; or animals, their importance in the causation of human, animal or fish diseases; the hematological, serological and toxic relationships, involved methods of their sterilization, disinfection and control; their use in the treatment of diseases; their role as problems or agents in sanitation, decomposition, fermentation and industrial processes, including the production of vitamins, antibiotics, amino acids, organic acids, etc., or their activities and effect on soil productivity or nutrition.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.* The duties of these positions cannot be performed successfully without a sound basic knowledge of biology and scientific training in bacteriology and the closely related sciences. The duties of these positions are of a technical and research nature, or involve the application of

highly technical research and require exacting and detailed knowledge and training. Appointees must have the ability to apply their professional and scientific knowledge to their work in order to solve specific problems, interpret and apply the results of research, or to do research in bacteriology. The knowledge and training required can only be acquired through the successful completion of a directed course of study in an accredited college or university which has scientific libraries, well-equipped laboratories and thoroughly trained instructors, gives expert guidance, and evaluates progress competently.

§ 24.89 *Plant Quarantine Inspector, GS-436-5-15, and Plant Pest Control Inspector GS-436-5-15*—(a) *Educational requirement.* (1) Applicants must have successfully completed one of the following:

(i) A full 4-year course of study in an accredited college or university leading to a bachelor's or higher degree with major study in one of the biological sciences. This course of study must have included at least 20 semester hours of course-work in any one, or in any combination, of the following subjects: entomology, botany, plant pathology, nematology, horticulture, mycology, invertebrate zoology, or closely related scientific subjects.

(ii) A total of at least 30 semester hours of course-work in biology and related natural and physical sciences in an accredited college or university with major study in one of the biological sciences, including at least 20 semester hours of course-work in any one, or in any combination, of the following subjects: entomology, botany, plant pathology, horticulture, mycology, invertebrate zoology, or closely related scientific subjects, plus enough additional experience, or education, of an appropriate nature to total 4 years of experience and education or 4 years of education. The quality of this additional experience or education must have been such that, when combined with the required 30 semester hours in biology and related natural and physical sciences, it gives the applicant a technical knowledge comparable to that normally acquired through the successful completion of the full 4-year course of study described in subdivision (i) of this subparagraph.

(2) Applicants for positions which involve highly technical research, design or development, or similar complex scientific functions, must have successfully completed the full 4-year course of study described in subparagraph (1) (i) of this paragraph.

(b) *Duties.* Plant Quarantine Inspectors and Plant Pest Control Inspectors advise, supervise or perform professional and scientific work in the inspection of plants and plant products for the purpose of enforcing plant quarantines and protecting the agricultural regions of the United States against the introduction of harmful plant insects and plant diseases and to see that plants and plant materials produced in the United States for export meet the sanitary requirements established by foreign

countries. Plant Quarantine Inspectors enforce the various plant quarantines at the ports of entry or departure and inspect plants and plant products which are being imported or exported. Plant Pest Control Inspectors are concerned primarily with domestic plant quarantine regulations, make surveys to ascertain the distribution and abundance of plant pests to see what regulations should be established, and see that existing regulations are enforced.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.* The duties of these positions cannot be performed successfully without a sound basic knowledge of the biological sciences and scientific training in plant science, entomology and the control of plant pests. The duties of research positions require even more exacting and detailed knowledge and training. Appointees must have the ability to apply their professional and scientific knowledge to their work in order to solve specific problems, interpret and apply the results of research in plant pest control and related fields, or to do research in plant pest control. The knowledge and training required can only be acquired through the successful completion of a directed course of study in an accredited college or university which has scientific libraries well-equipped laboratories and thoroughly trained instructors, gives expert guidance, and evaluates progress competently.

§ 24.91 *Fishery Management Biologist, GS-481-5-15*—(a) *Educational requirement.* Applicants must have successfully completed one of the following:

(1) A full 4-year course of study in an accredited college or university leading to a bachelor's or higher degree with major study in fishery science, biology or zoology. This course of study must have included at least 30 semester hours in biology, of which 9 must have been in zoology and 6 in such aquatic courses as limnology, fishery biology, fish culture or aquatic biology.

(2) A total of at least 30 semester hours of course-work in biology in an accredited college or university with major study in fishery science, biology or zoology, including at least 9 semester hours in zoology and 6 in such aquatic courses as limnology, fishery biology, fish culture or aquatic biology, plus enough additional experience, or education, of an appropriate nature to total 4 years of experience and education or 4 years of education. The quality of this additional experience or education must have been such that, when combined with the required 30 semester hours in biology, it gives the applicant a technical knowledge comparable to that normally acquired through the successful completion of the full 4-year course of study described in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph.

(b) *Duties.* Fishery Management Biologists advise on, administer, supervise or perform professional and scientific work in connection with the management and conservation of fisheries or on fishery projects. This work deals with such things as the life history, habits, classification and economic relations of

aquatic organisms and fish, particularly those which are of importance to industry. It may be concerned with the management of various fisheries or fishery projects or with the administration and management of Federal programs or other phases of fishery management.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.* The duties of these positions cannot be performed successfully without a sound basic knowledge of the fundamental biological sciences and specialized scientific training in fishery science and aquatic biology. Appointees must have the ability to apply their professional and scientific knowledge to their work in order to solve specific problems, interpret and apply the results of research, both in the field of fishery science and in closely related fields of science. The knowledge and training required can only be acquired through the successful completion of a directed course of study in an accredited college or university which has scientific libraries, well-equipped laboratories and thoroughly trained instructors, gives expert guidance, and evaluates progress competently.

§ 24.92 *Wildlife Management Biologist, GS-485-5-15*—(a) *Educational requirement.* Applicants must have successfully completed one of the following:

(1) A full 4-year course of study in an accredited college or university leading to a bachelor's or higher degree with major study in zoology, wildlife management or a closely related subject-matter field of biology. This course of study must have included at least 15 semester hours of course-work in zoology, of which 6 must have been in such wildlife courses as mammalogy, ornithology, animal ecology or wildlife management, supplemented by at least 10 semester hours in botany.

(2) A total of at least 30 semester hours of course-work in biology in an accredited college or university with major study in zoology, wildlife management or a closely related subject-matter field of biology, including at least 15 semester hours in zoology, of which 6 must have been in such wildlife courses as mammalogy, ornithology, animal ecology or wildlife management, supplemented by at least 10 semester hours in botany, plus enough additional experience, or education, of an appropriate nature to total 4 years of experience and education or 4 years of education. The quality of this additional experience or education must have been such that, when combined with the required 30 semester hours in biology, it gives the applicant a technical knowledge comparable to that normally acquired through the successful completion of the full 4-year course of study described in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph.

(b) *Duties.* Wildlife Management Biologists advise on, administer, supervise, or perform professional and scientific work in connection with the management and conservation of wildlife. This work deals with such things as the distribution, habits, life history and classification of birds, mammals and other forms of animal life and their rela-

tion to agriculture and other interests throughout the nation. It may be concerned with the management of refuges, the administration of various Federal wildlife programs, or with other phases of wildlife management which require a thorough understanding of wildlife and wildlife management.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.* The duties of these positions cannot be performed successfully without a sound basic knowledge of the fundamental biological sciences and specialized scientific training in wildlife biology. Appointees must have the ability to apply their professional and scientific knowledge to their work in order to solve specific problems, interpret and apply the results of research, both in the field of wildlife biology and in closely related fields of science. The knowledge and training required can only be acquired through the successful completion of a directed course of study in an accredited college or university which has scientific libraries, well-equipped laboratories and thoroughly trained instructors, gives expert guidance, and evaluates progress competently.

§ 24.94 *Pharmacologist, GS-405-0 (all grades)*—(a) *Educational requirement.* Applicants must have successfully completed one of the following:

(1) A full 4-year course leading to a bachelor's degree in an accredited college or university. This study must have included courses consisting of lectures, recitations, and practical laboratory work in organic chemistry, biochemistry, pharmacology, toxicology, or physiology and prerequisites to these subjects which total at least 30 semester hours; or

(2) Courses acceptable for credit toward a bachelor's degree in an accredited college or university consisting of lectures, recitations, and practical laboratory work in organic chemistry, biochemistry, pharmacology, toxicology or physiology and prerequisites to these subjects which will total at least 30 semester hours; plus additional education or experience in the fields of organic chemistry, biochemistry, physiology, pharmacology, or toxicology, which when combined with the above 30 semester hours, will total 4 years of education and experience and give the applicant a technical and professional knowledge comparable to that which would have been acquired through completion of the 4-year college course.

(b) *Duties.* Pharmacologist plan, direct, or conduct investigational and research work in pharmacology, including studies in acute and chronic toxicity, therapeutic action, site and mode of action, storage, excretion, metabolism, and the biochemical, physiological, and anatomical effects of drugs or chemical agents either (1) in basic pharmacology or (2) in connection with substances suspected of being adulterants or toxicants in foods, drugs, and cosmetics or suspected of causing hazards in industrial use.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for the performance of duties.* The duties of a pharmacologist cannot be

performed successfully without a sound knowledge of the basic principles and theories of chemistry and biology and specific scientific training in at least one of the following specialized areas: namely, organic chemistry, biochemistry, pharmacology, toxicology, or physiology. Appointees must have aptitude and training in the methods of original research, the ability to discover and interpret new relationships in pharmacology and related fields, and an intimate knowledge of the latest equipment and laboratory techniques used in the field of pharmacology. This knowledge and training can be gained only through a directed course of study in an accredited college or university with well-equipped laboratories and thoroughly trained instructors, where progress is competently evaluated.

§ 24.95 *Educational Specialist, GS-1720-0 (all grades)*—(a) *Educational requirement.* Applicants must have completed a full four-year course in an accredited college or university, which must have included or been supplemented by major study in education or in the particular field in which the duties as a specialist are to be performed.

(b) *Duties.* Educational specialists advise officials of school systems and community groups concerning technical phases of educational programs; conduct research and provide assistance in planning curriculum content and methods of teaching; and advise local officials in the application of approved educational methods for their individual school and community. These duties vary in nature and responsibility with the field and grade of the position.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.* The duties to be performed require knowledge or training in research, teaching, or administration of educational programs and a thorough knowledge of one or more specialized fields of vocational, general, or cultural subjects; comprehensive grasp of the written materials related to the specialized field; ability to impart this knowledge both formally and informally; and an understanding of the relationship of special fields of knowledge to the needs of the school and community as a whole. This knowledge can be gained only through directed training in an accredited college or university. By such training the student, under competent instructors, is guided in his reading and evaluation of the literature, which is so voluminous that an individual cannot master it on his own initiative or by random study. The student has access to libraries and laboratories; is given opportunity to observe materials and methods of devising and implementing educational programs; and, in a controlled and supervised setting, can experiment for himself under professional guidance.

§ 24.96 *Electronic Scientist, GS-1312-5-15 (positions involving highly technical research, design, or development, or similar complex scientific functions)*—(a) *Educational requirement.* Applicants must have successfully completed a full curriculum leading to a bachelor's degree in an appropriate field

in an accredited college or university, with major study in mathematics, engineering or a recognized branch of the physical sciences.

(b) *Duties.* The duties of these positions involve the formulation, application, interpretation, or evaluation of mathematical techniques and scientific concepts. The nature of the duties is comparable to electronics work or study usually conducted at the graduate level in an accredited college or university.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.* Successful performance of the duties of these positions requires a breadth of background and depth of insight into the fundamental nature and properties of matter and energy as applied to electronics and related physical sciences. This knowledge and training can be obtained only through a directed course of study in an accredited college or university with well-equipped laboratories and thoroughly trained instructors, where progress is competently evaluated.

§ 24.97 *Geologist, GS-1350-0 (all grades)*—(a) *Educational requirement.* Applicants must have successfully completed either (1) or (2) of the following:

(1) A full 4-year curriculum in an accredited college or university leading to a bachelor's degree, including courses in geology and allied subjects consisting of lectures, recitations, and appropriate practical laboratory and field work totaling at least 30 semester hours.

(2) Courses in geology and allied subjects in an accredited college or university consisting of lectures, recitations, and appropriate practical laboratory and field work totaling at least 30 semester hours; plus additional appropriate experience or education which, when combined with the 30 semester hours, will total 4 years of education and experience and give the applicant a technical and professional knowledge comparable to that which would be acquired through the successful completion of a 4-year college course.

(3) In either subparagraph (1) or (2) of this paragraph, the required 30 semester hours of study must have been in subjects as indicated by either subdivisions (i) or (ii) of this subparagraph:

(i) 30 semester hours in geology courses distributed in at least 5 of the following subjects: (a) Physiography, (b) structural geology, (c) mineralogy, (d) petrology, (e) paleontology, (f) stratigraphy, (g) sedimentation, (h) field geology, (i) geophysics, (j) geochemistry, (k) regional geology, (l) economic geology (metals, nonmetals, or fuels) or (m) ground water geology.

(ii) 30 semester hours of which 24 or more are distributed in at least 4 of the geology subjects (a) to (f) listed in subdivision (i) of this subparagraph and the remainder are in one or more advanced courses in the related sciences of mathematics, physics, chemistry, zoology, or botany.

NOTE: For those positions involving highly complicated or fundamental scientific research or similar difficult scientific duties certification may be restricted to those eligibles who show the successful completion of a full college curriculum as prescribed in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph.

(b) *Duties.* Geologists perform professional geological work in one or more of the specialized fields of geology, including such duties as: making and recording geological observations; identifying and studying specimens of rocks, fossils, and ores; carrying on geologic mapping for the purpose of showing location and character of rock formations, mineral and ore deposits, or underground water; studying mineral deposits to determine extent and value; and preparing professional scientific and economic reports for publication. The duties performed and the responsibilities assumed vary with and are commensurate with the grade of the position. In the higher grades in addition to performing difficult and responsible individual work, many geologists occupy administrative and supervisory positions, planning the work of a group of geologists or reviewing and directing the activities of lower grade geologists or assistants.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for the performance of duties.* For the successful performance of the duties described in paragraph (b) of this section the geologist needs a basic general knowledge of the principles of stratigraphy, sedimentation, structural geology, paleontology, ore deposition, and mineralogy, and a specialized knowledge of the various types of sedimentary, igneous, and metamorphic rocks, the rank and grade of coals, the characteristics of rocks as reservoirs of oil and underground water, the processes of erosion and sedimentation, and the application of mathematics and the physical and biological sciences to geological problems. The only method of obtaining this broad knowledge and training in the fundamentals of the various sciences involved, of the level and extent required, is by attending an accredited college or university where competent instruction and guidance are available. Where courses are arranged in a systematic schedule, where adequate laboratory and library facilities are provided and suitable standards for completeness of the program and thoroughness of the methods of instruction are maintained and where objective evaluations are made of a person's progress in acquiring professional and scientific information.

§ 24.99 *Veterinarian (trainee) GS-4—GS-5—(a) Educational requirement.* Applicants must have successfully completed at an accredited college or university three years for GS-4, four years for GS-5, of academic study toward a bachelor's or higher degree with specialization leading to a major in veterinary medicine. For either grade, one year only of the required education may consist of pre-veterinarian courses.

(b) *Duties.* The duties of the Veterinarian (trainee) consist of a combination of on the job training in a Federal agency and scholastic training in an accredited college or university. Appointees perform subprofessional work, participating in scientific research or other scientific or technical work in the fields of veterinary medicine or in inspecting animals received at stockyards to determine if they have symptoms of infec-

tious, contagious, or communicable diseases.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.* Veterinarians (trainee) are employed at subprofessional levels for the purpose of training them for advancement to the professional service in the employing agency upon completion of the training program. Since the duties of the position involve, in addition to the actual scientific research or technical work while in training, the pursuance of academic studies of the last year or two years of a college course in order to perform successfully the duties at the professional level, applicants must have the specified education in order to enroll in the third or final year of a standard college curriculum in veterinary medicine in an accredited college or university.

§ 24.100 *Technologist, GS-1390-0 (all grades), (positions involving highly technical research, design, or development, or similar complex scientific functions)—(a) Educational requirement.* Applicants must have successfully completed a full 4-year course, in an accredited college or university, leading to a bachelor's degree in technology or in a pertinent field of engineering or physical science.

(b) *Duties.* The duties of these positions are to plan, direct, conduct, or assist in conducting critical investigative and research work of an applied scientific or technological nature involving design, development, or similar complex scientific functions for the improvement and utilization of industrial processes or techniques; or to coordinate a broad research program requiring the combined efforts of several specialists in different scientific fields. In all positions, appointees are required to present the results of their work in a clear concise manner, both orally and in writing.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.* For the successful performance of the duties described in paragraph (b) of this section the technologist needs a basic general knowledge of the principles and concepts of those physical sciences or that field of engineering pertinent to the branch of technology in which he works and, in addition, a knowledge of mathematics, those arts and sciences peculiar to the branch of technology in which he works, and ability for logical thinking and expression. The only method of obtaining this broad knowledge and training, of the level and extent required, is by attending a college or university where competent instruction and guidance are available, where courses are arranged in a systematic schedule, where adequate laboratory and library facilities are provided and suitable standards for completeness of the program and thoroughness of the methods of instruction are maintained, and where objective evaluations are made of a person's progress in acquiring professional and scientific information.

§ 24.101 *Trainee Research Psychologist (Physiological), GS-180-7—(a) Educational requirement.* Applicants must have successfully completed 1 year of graduate study acceptable by an ac-

credited college or university as applying toward the requirements for the Doctor of Philosophy degree in the field of physiological psychology.

(b) *Duties.* The duties of this position are a combination of on-the-job training in a Federal agency and resident graduate scholastic training in physiological psychology at an accredited college or university to culminate in a Doctor of Philosophy degree. Appointees will perform psychological research directed toward measurement of human capacities relevant to the design of aviation instruments, controls, and complex equipment systems by preparation of experimental materials, collection and analysis of data, and preparation of reports. Psychological research areas include visual perception, dark adaptation, reaction time to complex stimuli, kinesthetic discrimination, motor coordination, transfer of training, fatigue, and activity analysis.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.* Trainee research psychologists (physiological) are appointed at the GS-7 level for the purpose of training them for advancement to the higher grade positions involving highly technical research and development in the field of physiological psychology in the employing agency upon the completion of their on-the-job and academic training period. Appointees must have a basic knowledge of the principles and techniques of physiological psychology to provide a basis for a fundamental understanding of research problems in this area. They must have the capacity to recognize the departure points for original research, to evaluate findings, and to integrate results of related experiments. The only method known by which this knowledge and training can be acquired is through advanced graduate scholastic training at an accredited college or university. Through such a specialized course of study under close professional supervision the advanced graduate student obtains a comprehensive understanding of the appropriate research and development techniques and obtains a vast store of knowledge of both the fundamental and advanced concepts applicable in the field. This graduate study is accomplished under competent professional instruction and guidance, where adequate laboratory facilities and libraries are available, and objective evaluations are made of the student's progress in the acquisition of professional information and scientific methods.

§ 24.102 *Trainee Research Physiologist (Mammalian) GS-413-7—(a) Educational requirement.* Applicants must have successfully completed one year of graduate study acceptable by an accredited college or university as applying to the requirements for the Doctor of Philosophy degree in the field of mammalian physiology.

(b) *Duties.* The duties of these positions are a combination of on-the-job training in a Federal agency and resident graduate scholastic training in mammalian physiology at an accredited college or university to culminate in a Doctor of Philosophy degree. Appoint-

ees will perform research in mammalian physiology and in biophysics to determine the effect of flight and emergency environments on the human organism and recommend means for maintaining and improving the efficiency, health, and safety of flying personnel and to establish criteria for the development of personal protective equipment to be used during flight such as oxygen masks, pressure suits, goggles, sun-glasses, flying clothing, anti-gravity suits, etc. Areas of research included in these investigations are respiratory phenomenon at high altitudes; explosive decompression; thermal, nutritional, sonic, accelerative, and decelerative forces; toxicological and metabolic studies associated with flying operations.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.* Trainee research physiologists (mammalian) are appointed at the GS-7 level for the purpose of training them for advancement to higher grade positions involving highly technical research and development in the field of mammalian physiology in the employing agency upon the completion of their on-the-job and academic training periods. Appointees must have a basic knowledge of the principles and techniques of mammalian physiology to provide a basis for a fundamental understanding of research problems in this area. They must have the capacity to recognize the departure points for original research, to evaluate findings, and to integrate results of related experiments. The only method known by which this knowledge and training may be obtained is through advanced graduate scholastic training at an accredited college or university. Through such a specialized course of study under close professional supervision, the advanced graduate student obtains a comprehensive understanding of the appropriate research and development techniques and obtains a vast store of knowledge of both the fundamental and advanced concepts applicable in the field. This graduate study is accomplished under competent professional instruction and guidance, where adequate laboratory facilities and libraries are available, and objective evaluations are made of the student's progress in the acquisition of professional information and scientific methods.

§ 24.103 *Aeronautical Research Pilot, GS-861-7-15—(a) Educational requirement.* Applicants must have successfully completed a 4-year course in an accredited college or university, leading to a bachelor's degree, with major study in an appropriate field of engineering, mathematics, or physical science.

(b) *Duties.* With responsibility proportionate to the grade, aeronautical research pilots perform a range of duties typified by the following: Make training flights in connection with the training and development of research pilots; fly a variety of aircraft of experimental and production types; operate airplanes in order to perform maneuvers and collect data in connection with research investigations of aircraft propulsion systems, engineering equipment and accessories, etc., for the purpose of adding to the gen-

eral knowledge of aeronautics and providing criteria and other information useful in the design, development, and operation of aircraft; engage in diving and flying at high speeds involving noise, vibrations, and extreme and rapid changes in altitude; observe reaction and behavior of the airplane under varying and trying conditions, recording and reporting data to project engineers; collaborate with research project engineers to develop new testing techniques and equipment, entering into the active production of research projects and preparation of research reports; review test methods used on research projects; and assign research pilots of lower grades to flight tests.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.* The flying duties of research pilots can be performed with full efficiency only by pilots who have a professional understanding of the physical principles involved in the experiments. Such understanding enables them to perform the necessary maneuvers with a comprehension of the desired objective, to make and record the necessary sensory observations with perception of their significance, and to note and accurately record unexpected or incidental phenomena of value to a research project. Professional training in an appropriate field of engineering, physical science, or mathematics is necessary in order that the research pilot may have a pre-flight understanding of the research project, the problems under investigation, and the experimental techniques and instrumentation to be utilized, and so that he may be able to make post-flight recordings of data and to make analyses of such data, whether recorded by himself or other research pilots. The only method by which such knowledge and training can be acquired is through a directed course of study in an accredited college or university with adequate laboratory facilities and libraries and thoroughly trained instructors and where progress is competently evaluated.

§ 24.104 *Statistician, GS-1530-5—(a) Educational requirement.* Applicants must have successfully completed one of the following:

(1) A full 4-year course in an accredited college or university leading to a bachelor's degree, with either (i) 15 semester hours in statistics (or in a combination of mathematics and statistics of which at least 6 semester hours must be in statistics) and 9 additional semester hours of college work in one of the following: Biological sciences, demography, economics, education, engineering, health and medicine, physical science, or other social sciences; or (ii) 9 semester hours in statistics (or in a combination of mathematics and statistics of which at least 6 semester hours must be in statistics) and 9 additional semester hours of college work in agriculture or agricultural economics; or

(2) Courses as given under subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, plus additional appropriate experience or education which, when combined with these courses, will total 4 years of education and experience and give the applicant a

technical knowledge comparable to that which would have been acquired through successful completion of a full 4-year course.

NOTE: For positions involving highly technical research, development, or similar complex scientific functions, certification may be restricted to eligibles who show the successful completion of a full college course as prescribed in paragraph (a) (1) of this section.

(b) *Duties.* Statisticians conduct elementary professional statistical research including the use, under guidance, of technical statistical methods; the initial appraisal of statistical measures; and the preparation and interpretation of tables, charts, and graphs.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.* This position is at the entrance level to a career in the scientific and professional service. Appointees must have a knowledge of fundamental statistical theory and methods, including probability, calculation of mean values, basic distribution laws, tests of significance, correlation and regression, elements of sampling, and, as required, preparation of index numbers, determination of trends, seasonal variation and cyclical components of time series, and construction of charts, tables, and worksheets; as required, knowledge of calculus and other appropriate mathematics; as required, some knowledge of subject matter. This knowledge can be gained only through direct training in a college or university. The student receives in such training competent instruction in the technical and theoretical subjects, which cannot be obtained through individual study.

§ 24.105 *Public Health Educator, GS-1720-0 (all grades)—(a) Educational requirement.* Applicants must have completed a year of graduate study in public health education in an accredited school of public health.

(b) *Duties.* Public health educators stimulate the interest of individuals and groups in scientific discoveries affecting health and in the application of health principles to daily living; assist school officials in establishing and improving health education curricula; organize community groups to study health problems and methods of disease prevention; assist in coordinating mass health programs and in evaluating and improving health education programs; and perform related duties.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.* The duties cannot be successfully performed without a knowledge of the public health sciences and an understanding of their practical application to public health programs. This can be acquired only through a directed course of study in public health education, in an accredited school of public health, which covers such subjects as epidemiology, parasitology, human bacteriology, communicable and noncommunicable disease control procedures, mental health, vital statistics and their meaning for community health planning, public health organization and administration, community organization, and principles of adult education as applied to public health. In this training

students also learn the functions and methods of other public health personnel such as health officers, nurses, and sanitary engineers with whom they will be working in the performance of their duties as health educators.

§ 24.106 *Fishery Products Technologist, GS-492-7-13 (positions involving highly technical research, design, or development, or similar complex scientific functions)*—(a) *Educational requirement.* Applicants must have successfully completed a full 4-year course in an accredited college or university leading to a bachelor's degree with major study in bacteriology, chemistry, chemical engineering, or food or fisheries technology.

(b) *Duties.* Fishery Products Technologists advise on, administer, supervise, or perform research or other professional and scientific work in current and new methods and procedures used in the processing, storing, preserving, packaging, and distribution of fishery products; and in the development, manufacture, and use of fishery by-products.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.* The duties of this position cannot be successfully performed without basic training in fishery technological research and a sound knowledge of the basic principles of chemistry, bacteriology, physics, engineering, mathematics, and economics. Appointees must have the ability to apply this theoretical knowledge to the interpretation of data gathered in this field. This knowledge and training can be gained only through a directed course of study in an accredited college or university with scientific libraries, well-equipped laboratories, and thoroughly trained instructors, where guidance is expertly given and progress is competently evaluated.

§ 24.107 *Public Welfare Research Analyst (Child Welfare) GS-102-9-12*—

(a) *Educational requirement.* Applicants must have completed 1 year of study in an accredited school of social work including courses in case work and supervised field work. This study must have included or been supplemented by 9 semester hours in statistics or 6 semester hours in statistics and 3 semester hours in methods of social research.

(b) *Duties.* Public Welfare Research Analysts (Child Welfare) work with public and voluntary social welfare agencies, juvenile and family courts, research foundations, and schools of social work in planning and conducting studies of social and economic conditions affecting the well-being of children, including case work and other social services provided by a variety of public and private agencies and institutions. Public Welfare Research Analysts (Child Welfare) plan and direct the collection, analysis, and presentation of statistical reports and studies, make difficult and complex analyses of areas of special need and gaps in programs and case work services and make appraisals of the adequacy and technical content of existing services.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.* The duties

require an understanding of the field of social work, family relationships, and child welfare and knowledge of statistical techniques and principles and methods of social research. The required knowledge can be obtained only through the completion of the training shown in paragraph (a) of this section which enables the individual to apply sound technical standards in the evaluation and selection of material for study and to apply the necessary statistical and research principles in the treatment of the material.

§ 24.108 *Social Worker; Public Welfare Adviser (Child Welfare) GS-102-9-13*—(a) *Educational requirement.* Applicants must have completed 2 years (1 year for legislation specialists) of study in an accredited school of social work, including courses in case work, child welfare, and supervised field work in case work.

(b) *Duties.* With duties varying in responsibility in accordance with the grade, Social Workers—Public Welfare Advisers (Child Welfare), work with public and private, national, and international groups in developing, strengthening, and extending social services to children and youth. They advise on broad phases of planning for the social well-being of children and youth (such as legislation and other protective measures including adoption safeguards and licensing of child care institutions and agencies) and on administration and standards of social services directed toward facilitating the adjustment of children in their own homes, preventing development of conditions that require removal of children from their homes, and, for the child that cannot be cared for in his own home, providing for adequate and appropriate foster care. They also advise on the technical phases of providing and improving case work services for special groups of children (such as the dependent, neglected, and delinquent) on community programs to develop and strengthen services and facilities for children, and on staff development and training to improve the quality of case work services.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.* The duties require a knowledge of the field of social case work and child welfare. Knowledge and understanding of case work methods and techniques, patterns of human behavior, community organization, social, economic and health problems as they affect children, standards of child care, and factors entering into dependency, neglect and delinquency of children are required. This knowledge can be acquired only through study in an accredited school of social work in which the student concurrently receives competent classroom instruction in the technical principles and practices of social work and supervised practice in the application of these principles and practices, reading is directed, and the student's progress is carefully evaluated.

§ 24.109 *Social Worker (Psychiatric and Medical), GS-185-7-13 and GS-102-11-13*—(a) *Educational requirement.* Applicants must have completed 2 years of study in an accredited school of social

work, including courses in case work, psychiatric information, medical information, and supervised field work in case work.

(b) *Duties.* With duties varying in responsibility in accordance with the grade, Social Workers (Psychiatric and Medical) are responsible for rendering psychiatric and medical social services or for directing operating medical and psychiatric social work programs in hospitals and clinics, including those of a demonstration nature in which new techniques for treatment and preventive services are tested; or are responsible for the development of program standards in the field of medical or psychiatric social work and for working with State agencies in the development and improvement of psychiatric and medical social services.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.* The duties require a knowledge of the field of social case work and psychiatric or medical social work. Knowledge and understanding of the emotional aspects of illness and social components in medical care, facilities and organizations established to provide services of a medical or psychiatric nature, community organization and skill in the application of case work methods and techniques are required. This knowledge can be acquired only through study in an accredited school of social work in which the student concurrently receives competent classroom instruction in the technical principles and practices of social work and supervised practices in the application of these principles and practices, reading is directed, and the student's progress is carefully evaluated.

§ 24.110 *Social Worker Public Welfare Adviser (Public Assistance) GS-102-9-13*—(a) *Educational requirement.* Applicants must have completed 1 year of study in an accredited school of social work, including courses in case work and supervised field work in case work.

(b) *Duties.* Social workers, Public Welfare Advisers (Public Assistance) render advisory services for operating social welfare programs in the development and carrying out on a nation-wide basis of a broad public welfare program for financial assistance and case work services to the needy aged, needy blind, and dependent children. They exercise leadership in assisting State welfare departments to use effectively Federal and State resources and to develop programs not only to meet economic need but also to develop and strengthen case work services. They advise State welfare departments on legislation, organization, social policies, and methods of social investigations and social treatment that will facilitate efficient and equitable administration by the States and extend to individual recipients opportunity to utilize fully benefits and services. They report back to the Federal agency on the impact of the program in communities and in typical individual case situations for the purpose of guiding the development or modification of policy.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.* The duties require a knowledge of the field of social

case work and public welfare administration. An understanding of the norms of individual behavior and family life, typical deviations from these norms, the effects of financial dependency upon the individual and society, economic risks against which safeguards should be provided, knowledge of the principles of the social investigation and social treatment are required. This knowledge can be acquired only through the completion of the training shown in paragraph (a) of this section in which there is competent instruction and integration of principles and techniques through carefully supervised practice in a controlled setting and the application of sound standards in evaluation of progress.

§ 24.112. *Medical Student Aid, GS-7—*
(a) *Educational requirements.* Applicants must have successfully completed their third year in an approved medical school.

(b) *Duties.* Appointees to this position make routine physical examinations of individuals and make their diagnoses and recommendations for treatment to the medical officer; make appointments for return visits of patients as necessary; examine patients with inoculation reactions; maintain records of individual cases seen, and work with medical technicians and laboratory assistants in administering inoculations and doing special laboratory tests.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.* Successful performance of these duties requires an understanding of the human body, its physiology and its reactions to drugs; and an understanding of the symptoms of disease and the causes of disease. The duties are similar to those performed by medical students in dispensaries and clinics as part of their medical education. The necessary knowledges and training can only be acquired through a directed course of study in an approved medical school of at least 3 years duration.

§ 24.113 *Soil Conservationist, GS-457-5—*(a) *Educational requirement.* Applicants must have successfully completed one of the following:

(1) A full 4-year course in an accredited college or university leading to a bachelor's degree with a major in soil conservation or one of the related agricultural sciences; or

(2) Courses in soil conservation or one of the related agricultural sciences acceptable toward a degree in an accredited college or university totaling at least 40 semester hours, plus additional appropriate experience or education which, when combined with the 40 semester hours, will total 4 years' of education or experience and give the applicant a technical knowledge comparable to that which would have been acquired by the successful completion of a 4-year college course. The 40 semester hours must include at least one course in soils or soil conservation and at least one course in each of three of the following five groups: woodland management, plant ecology, or economic biology; farm crops or pasture management; feeds and feed-

ing or animal nutrition; farm or range management or agricultural economics; farm drainage or hydraulics, hydrology or plane surveying. Applicants for positions in range country must show at least one course in range management.

(b) *Duties.* Soil Conservationists advise on or perform technical or other professional and scientific work in the field of soil conservation, involving farm planning and soil or water conservation practices. They will be required to walk over plowed land, climb hills and fences and ford streams while carrying equipment weighing from 30 to 40 pounds and will perform other duties as required. The duties of this position require a practical working knowledge of the basic principles, concepts, and terminology of water conservation, sound land use, and the control and prevention of soil erosion.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.*

NOTE: The provisions of § 24.36 (d) and (e) are applicable to this section.

§ 24.114 *Counseling Psychologist (Vocational Rehabilitation and Education) GS-180-11-12—*(a) *Educational requirements.* Applicants must meet the requirements stated in subparagraph (1) or (2) of this paragraph, as follows:

(1) Completion in an accredited college or university of two years graduate study (60 semester hours or 2 years of graduate credit as defined by the institution attended) including subdivisions (i) (ii) and (iii) of this subparagraph:

(i) Thirty-six semester hours distributed as follows:

(a) Personality organization and dynamics (9 semester hours) including courses such as abnormal psychology, mental hygiene, clinical psychology, and theories of personality. *Provided*, That, at least one course was in theories of personality.

(b) Counseling theory and techniques (9 semester hours) including courses such as interviewing, case study method, theory and methods of counseling, principles of counseling, or practicum in counseling.

(c) Psychological tests and measurements (12 semester hours) including 6 semester hours in statistics and/or research method or theory of measurement and 6 semester hours in tests and measurements, of which at least 3 semester hours shall be in individual testing other than projective techniques.

(d) Occupations and their socio-economic setting (6 semester hours) including such courses as occupational information, job analysis, industrial sociology, sociology of occupations, labor problems, provided at least one course was in occupational information.

In meeting the requirements of this subdivision, up to 9 semester hours of advanced undergraduate courses, not more than six of which may be in any one area, may be offered in lieu of graduate courses: *Provided*, That an equivalent additional number of graduate credits is offered in other areas of this

subdivision and/or subdivision (ii) of this subparagraph.

(ii) Twelve semester hours in any combination of additional courses in the areas mentioned above and/or courses in psychology, such as general, educational, experimental, child, adolescent, social, comparative, industrial, personnel, physiological, systematic, applied or learning theory.

(iii) The remaining courses may be in any combination of additional courses in the areas mentioned in subdivisions (i) and (ii) of this subparagraph and/or courses related to psychology, counseling or vocational rehabilitation, such as courses in rehabilitation of the handicapped, disabilities and their vocational implications, field work in rehabilitation principles, practices and problems of vocational rehabilitation, research in rehabilitation, personnel management or administration, personnel research, community organization and resources, education, economics, sociology, social work, and cultural anthropology.

(2) Satisfactory completion of all the requirements for the doctoral degree from an accredited college or university, based upon a graduate course of study with major emphasis in the field of psychology or counseling and guidance.

(b) *Duties.* Counseling psychologists (Vocational Rehabilitation and Education) apply psychological principles and appropriate counseling techniques in assisting eligible veterans in selecting and attaining suitable educational or occupational goals. They determine whether disabled veterans are in need of vocational rehabilitation to prepare them for suitable employment. They apply professionally recognized therapeutic counseling techniques in assisting the veteran with personal problems or conflicts which interfere with his vocational choice or with his progress in training. They detect those veterans with serious mental or emotional disturbances and refer them to Veterans Administration Mental Hygiene Clinics or other mental hygiene or medical services. They conduct research concerning the objectives, methods, and results of counseling.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.* (1) In order to adequately counsel veterans in selecting and attaining suitable educational and/or occupational goals the counseling psychologist (VR&E) must have had a specialized background of education and experience in the field of psychology, with particular emphasis upon counseling, and in other fields related to vocational and educational guidance. This background should have provided a thorough knowledge of the principles underlying behavior and of psychological and counseling techniques. The counseling psychologist (VR&E) must have the ability to apply professionally recognized therapeutic counseling techniques in assisting the veteran with personal problems or conflicts which interfere with his vocational choice or with his progress in training. Since counseling psychologists (VR&E) function without professional direction from psychiatrists, they must have sound preparation in order to be

able to detect those veterans with serious mental or emotional disturbances and refer them to mental or hygiene clinics for more intensive and extensive treatment.

(2) The counseling psychologist (VR&E) must have a comprehensive knowledge of occupations and their varied demands and opportunities, an understanding of scientific method and of theory of measurement and be thoroughly familiar with a wide array of psychological tests used in assessment of interests, personality traits, mental abilities, achievements and special aptitudes. He must be able to interpret test results to the veterans. The counseling psychologist (VR&E) should have had sufficient training and experience to enable him to conduct research concerning the objectives, methods and results of counseling in order to improve the professional quality of counseling.

(3) In dealing with seriously disabled veterans the counseling psychologist (VR&E) must have a comprehensive background of information concerning the nature of, and common inter-relationships among various types of disabilities. This knowledge must be sufficiently thorough to enable him to determine whether disabled veterans are in need of vocational rehabilitation to prepare them for suitable employment, to understand and use medical terminology, and to interpret and apply medical information and advice concerning physical capacities and limitations in relation to specific occupations. He must be able to recognize the psychological effects of severe physical disabilities upon the veteran and apply counseling techniques which will fully develop the veteran's residual capacities through his choice of a vocational and/or educational goal.

(4) The only way that these knowledges can be acquired is through a balanced program of study in an accredited college or university in the courses listed in paragraph (a) of this section.

§ 24.115 *Principal (Day School) GS-1710-9-11, Principal (Boarding School) GS-1710-9-12, Reservation Principal, GS-1710-9-13, School Superintendent, GS-1710-12-13, in Indian Schools*—(a) *Educational requirement.* Completion of a full four-year course, leading to a degree from an accredited college or university, including or supplemented by 18 semester hours in education.

(b) *Duties.* Principals and Superintendents are responsible for planning an educational program to meet the special need of the students, which includes development of curricula and standards of instructions, evaluation of teacher performance, integration of school and community programs, supervision of the staff, and administration of the school plant.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.* The duties to be performed require a knowledge of principles, philosophy, and techniques of education; the ability to recognize special instructional problems that arise in teaching situations; and the ability to

develop curricula and analyze effectiveness of the teaching program. This knowledge, understanding and ability can be gained only through a directed course of study as shown in paragraph (a) of this section, in an accredited college with well equipped libraries and thoroughly trained instructors, where guidance is expertly given and the student's progress is carefully evaluated.

§ 24.116 *Department Head (Academic, Agriculture, Guidance, Home Economics, Vocational Subjects, and General), GS-1710-9, in Indian Schools*—(a) *Educational requirement.* Completion of a full four-year course leading to a degree from an accredited college or university with a major in a subject matter area in which the duties are to be performed, including or supplemented by 18 semester hours of education.

(b) *Duties.* Department Heads are responsible for organizing a subject matter department and supervising its activities so that the knowledge and skills of the field of specialization will be efficiently taught. Department Heads establish overall course objectives and collaborate with the staff on preparation of instructional material and teaching techniques. They keep pertinent records for the departments.

NOTE: The Department Head (Academic) is responsible for organizing instruction either in the elementary grades or in one of the subject matter fields taught at the secondary level, other than agriculture, home economics, guidance, and vocational subjects.

The Department Head (General) is responsible for the organization of two subject matter fields in any combination of elementary grades, agriculture, home economics, guidance, vocational subjects or any of the other subjects taught at the secondary level.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.* The duties to be performed require a knowledge of principles, philosophy, and techniques of education; the ability to recognize special instructional problems that arise in teaching situations; thorough knowledge of one or more subject matter fields being taught, ability to integrate the department program with remainder of school program. This knowledge, understanding, and ability can be gained only through a directed course of study as shown in paragraph (a) of this section, in an accredited college with well-equipped libraries and thoroughly trained instructors, where guidance is expertly given and the student's progress is carefully evaluated.

§ 24.117 *Director of Schools, GS-1710-12-13-14, in Indian Schools*—(a) *Educational requirement.* Completion of a full four-year course leading to a degree from an accredited college or university, including or supplemented by major study in education.

(b) *Duties.* The Director of Schools is responsible for planning and developing an educational program to meet the special needs of the students; giving technical assistance to the staff in the development of curricula, course materials and teaching aids; for reviewing teaching methods and techniques; and also for recruitment, supervision, train-

ing and management of educational personnel.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.* The duties to be performed require a knowledge of the professional principles and philosophy of education, its theories, practices and techniques; comprehensive knowledge of educational and child psychology and the demonstrated ability to utilize this knowledge to facilitate learning; outstanding ability to evaluate the educational and vocational needs of the area and to plan a program to meet these needs. This knowledge and training can be obtained only through a directed course of study in an accredited college with well equipped libraries and thoroughly trained instructors, where guidance is expertly given and student progress is competently evaluated.

§ 24.118 *Principal-Teacher GS-1710-8-9, in Indian Schools*—(a) *Educational requirement.* Completion of a full four-year course, leading to a degree from an accredited college or university, including or supplemented by 24 semester hours in education, 12 of which must be in elementary education.

(b) *Duties.* Principal-Teachers are responsible for the administration and development of the school and community programs; for the guidance and supervision of the teachers and custodial employees assigned to the school; for teaching in the elementary grades; for all school property, records, reports and correspondence; and for issuing supplies and equipment.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.* The duties to be performed require a knowledge of teaching principles and techniques and philosophy of education; the ability to recognize special instructional problems that arise in teaching situations; and the ability to integrate the school program with community activities as educative factors. This knowledge, understanding, and ability can be gained only through a directed course of study as shown in paragraph (a) of this section, in an accredited college with well-equipped libraries and thoroughly trained instructors, where guidance is expertly given and the student's progress is carefully evaluated.

§ 24.119 *Director and Chief Scientists (unallocated) \$15,000 per annum, Plum Island Animal Disease Research Institute, Agricultural Research Service, Department of Agriculture*—(a) *Educational requirements*—(1) *Director.* Applicants must have successfully completed the full course of study in veterinary medicine in an accredited veterinary college.

(2) *Chief Scientist (Biochemistry and Biophysics)* Applicants must have successfully completed a full four year course in an accredited college leading to a bachelor of science degree in chemistry, which included courses in biochemistry.

(3) *Chief Scientist (Cytology).* Applicants must have successfully completed a full four year course in an accredited college, leading to a bachelor's

degree in biological science, which included courses in cytology.

(4) *Chief Scientist (Immunology) and Chief Scientist (Virology and Bacteriology)* Applicants must have completed the full course of study in veterinary medicine in an accredited veterinary college, or be graduates of a medical school of recognized standing with the degree of doctor of medicine.

(b) *Duties.* The Director of the Plum Island Animal Disease Research Institute has the responsibility for providing scientific and administrative direction and leadership to the Institute's broad program of extensive research and investigation, designed to discover and develop scientifically sound and practicable methods for the prevention, control, and eradication of foot-and-mouth and other exotic diseases of animals. The chief scientists share with the director the responsibility for planning and developing broad programs of fundamental research and have specific responsibility for the coordination of the research program in the specific areas of Biochemistry and Biophysics, Cytology, Immunology, Virology and Bacteriology and related scientific fields.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.* The duties of these positions are such that they cannot be successfully performed without a basic background of sound knowledge of, and specific scientific training in, the particular fields indicated in paragraph (a) of this section. This background of knowledge and training can be acquired only through a directed course of study in an accredited college or university with scientific, and well-equipped laboratories, and thoroughly trained instructors, where guidance is expertly given and progress is competently evaluated.

§ 24.120 *Cotton Technologist, GS-1390-5-15*—(a) *Educational requirement.* Applicants must have successfully completed one of the following:

(1) A full 4-year course in an accredited college or university leading to a bachelor's degree in cotton technology or related subjects such as physics, chemistry, or mechanical or electrical engineering. This study must have included courses in cotton technology consisting of lectures, recitations and appropriate laboratory work totaling at least 20 hours; or

(2) Courses in cotton technology or related subjects such as physics, chemistry, or mechanical or electrical engineering (in an accredited college or university, consisting of lectures, recitations and laboratory work totaling not less than 20 semester hours) plus additional appropriate experience or education which when combined with the 20 semester hours in cotton technology or related subjects will total four years of education and experience and give the applicant a technical knowledge comparable to that which would have been acquired through successful completion of a 4-year college course.

(b) *Duties.* Persons appointed to these positions perform the following specific kinds of work:

(1) Cottonseed Technologists at this grade serve in a trainee capacity and

assist higher grade Cotton Technologists perform work in connection with the testing and analyzing of cottonseed to ascertain the effect of variety, growth conditions, moisture, trash content, method of conditioning, sorting and handling and other related factors upon the quality and quantity of products obtained from cottonseed. They help interpret the results of these tests and analyses; help study the physical and chemical characteristics of cottonseed to determine those which can be measured at the gin in order to develop practical methods and techniques to grade cottonseed by individual lots as sold by producers; help observe and study present methods of grading cottonseed so these methods may be improved; and render preliminary recommendations and reports for publications on the results of their studies or experiments.

(2) Fiber Technologists at this grade assist higher grade technologists perform the more advanced laboratory studies in connection with testing or measuring the various properties of cotton fibers; assist in research studies and investigations designed to improve equipment and techniques and to develop new laboratory methods for the more precise and expeditious measurement of the various properties of cotton fibers and cotton products; study and observe the interrelationships of various fiber properties and the relationship of such properties to processing performance and product quality and assist in analyzing and interpreting fiber test results and in the preparation of related reports and publications.

(3) Textile Technologists assist in making scientific investigations and experimental studies to determine the effect of various cotton fiber properties and other elements of quality in raw cotton or processing performance and on the quality of yarns and fabrics; and in helping conduct technical studies of the effect of different processing conditions and machine adjustments on the processing performance of cottons of various types and characteristics, and on product quality. They cooperate with State Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations on programs to improve cotton marketing and processing; serve cotton breeders, producers, merchants and manufacturers in testing the manufacturing performance of cottons; attend conferences with representatives of public and private research agencies, cotton manufacturers and other interested parties; and assist in analyzing and interpreting spinning test results and prepare related reports and publications.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.* The field of cotton technology is quite complicated and requires an intensive educational background. Cotton Technologists must have a full and complete knowledge of the physical and chemical properties of cotton and cottonseed, the specific properties of cotton fibers and types of cotton fibers, and must also know the methods, techniques and practices involved in the production and marketing of cotton and cottonseed and the manufacture of cotton and cottonseed prod-

ucts. They must be able to design experiments and tests, properly interpret the results of these tests and disseminate the results of such tests or experiments to technical workers in the field and the general public.

§ 24.121 *Student Trainee, GS-1-4, in the following codes: GS-402, 408, 455, 458, 462, 483, 802, 1311, 1341, 1371, 1521, or other code covering positions of student trainee for any professional field as follows: Any biological science (Group GS-400), any branch of engineering (Group GS-800), any physical science (Group GS-1300), architecture, landscape architecture, mathematics; and GS 2/4 in economics and statistics*—(a) *Educational requirements.* (1) For Student Trainee, GS-1. Applicants must have been graduated from an accredited high school upon the successful completion of all the high school courses required for admission to an accredited college or university in a curriculum leading to the bachelors' degree in one of the specialized fields shown in the headnote of this section, and they must have the intention of enrolling in such institution and curriculum within 4 months of the date of entrance on duty in the Student Trainee positions.

(2) Applicants for grades GS-2, 3, and 4 must have successfully completed the number of academic years of study specified below, a full academic year of study being defined as a period or combination of periods of study at college (in either cooperative or noncooperative curricula) equal in length to two semesters or three quarters:

For Student Trainee, GS-2: One full academic year of study.

For Student Trainee, GS-3: Two full academic years of study.

For Student Trainee, GS-4: Three full academic years of study.

(3) The college study specified must have been at an accredited college or university in a full 4-year or longer professional curriculum leading to a bachelors' degree with specialization in one of the fields listed in the headnote of this section. The specialized field applied for, which is the field in which the applicant will receive training on the job if appointed, must correspond to the course which the applicant is pursuing in college and to the specialization in which he expects to complete the requirements of major study. The required specialization must be such that at time of graduation the specific course requirements which are specified for eligibility in the U. S. Civil Service Commission examination for the corresponding GS-5 professional positions can be met.

(4) College study at an accredited junior college will be accepted if the credits are acceptable in full by a 4-year accredited college toward completion of its own curriculum in the field concerned.

(b) *Duties.* The duties of a student trainee consist of a combination of (1) on-the-job training in a Federal agency, and (2) scholastic training in a college or university. While on the job in a Federal agency, appointees participate in

research or other scientific or engineering work such as development, design, surveys, investigations, computations, laboratory or full experimentation or studies, construction, testing, standardization; or appointees participate in technical or research work in compiling, analyzing, summarizing and interpreting of statistical and economic data.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.* Student Trainees are employed for the purpose of training them for advancement to professional positions in the employing agency upon completion of the training program. Since the duties of the position involve, in addition to actual scientific, engineering, or technical work while in training, the pursuance of academic studies of the first, second, third, or fourth year of a specified under graduate college curriculum in order to perform successfully duties at the professional level, applicants must have the specified education in order to enroll in the required year of a standard college curriculum in an accredited college or university.

§ 24.122 *Occupational Therapist, GS-631-0 (all grades)*—(a) *Educational requirement.* Applicants must be graduates of a school of occupational therapy approved at the time of graduation by the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association. Applicants who graduated prior to 1938 must be graduates of a school of occupational therapy approved at the time of their graduation by the American Occupational Therapy Association.

(b) *Duties.* With duties varying in responsibility in accordance with grade, occupational therapists under general supervision of a medical officer follow accepted theories and practices for definitive therapeutic purposes to give treatment to patients for disease or injury, whether physical or mental, by the scientific use of remedial activities such as machine and hand crafts properly selected and adapted to provide restoration of muscle function and joint motion, improved work tolerance, relief from mental and emotional strain, and motivation back to normal life as a useful member of society.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for the performance of duties.* Occupational therapists must have a knowledge of the sciences such as anatomy, physiology, neurology, psychiatry, psychology, sociology, and child growth and development; a knowledge of clinical subjects covering general medical and surgical conditions, orthopedics, psychiatric, pediatric, tuberculosis and cardiac diseases; theory courses interpreting the principles and practices of occupational therapy in pediatrics, psychiatry, tuberculosis, orthopedics, and general medicine and surgery. He must be able to perform disability evaluations including joint measurement, locomotion, and functional testing. He must be able to recognize the connotation of the diagnosis so that limitations of the physical condition of the patient can be related to the treatment program. He must have a scientific knowledge of the use of occupational therapy equipment and be able to

plan for and/or construct specific equipment adaptations to meet the specific patient needs. He must be able to anticipate and to recognize changes in the patient's physical or emotional condition and be able to make immediate adjustments in the treatment program. He must also have the ability to perform tests for the evaluation of developmental level, handedness, attention span, and activity tolerance. The necessary knowledges and training can only be acquired through a directed course of study in an approved occupational therapy school.

§ 24.123 *Mathematician, GS-1520-5-15*—(a) *Educational requirements.* Applicants must have completed one of the following:

(1) A full 4-year course in an accredited college or university leading to a bachelor's degree. This study must have included courses in mathematics totaling at least 24 semester hours.

(2) Courses in mathematics in an accredited college or university totaling at least 24 semester hours; plus additional appropriate experience or education which when combined with the 24 semester hours in mathematics will total 4 years of education and experience and will give the applicant a technical and general professional knowledge comparable to that which would have been acquired through the successful completion of the 4-year college course described in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph.

In either subparagraph (1) or (2) of this paragraph, the courses in mathematics must have been acceptable for credit toward meeting the requirements of a major in mathematics in a 4-year professional curriculum leading to a bachelor's degree. These courses must have included at least five of the following: Differential calculus, integral calculus, theory of equations, vector analysis, statistics, higher algebra (beyond elementary college algebra) differential equations, advanced differential calculus, advanced integral calculus, any other advanced course in mathematics for which one of the above is prerequisite.

(b) *Duties.* Mathematicians will plan, direct, perform, or assist in performing research in basic mathematical theory or related theoretical analytic or evaluation studies, or mathematical analyses and computations incident to investigative, developmental and research work in the scientific fields, such as engineering, physics, astronomy, etc. Their duties will include mathematical research and critical investigative work, mathematical analyses of observational data, computation of scientific tables, adaptation of mathematical projects to solution by high speed automatic electronic computing machinery, and writing of scientific reports, all involving a thorough knowledge of basic mathematics and in some cases involving a familiarity with the physical sciences or with engineering practices.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.* (1) The minimum amount of formalized training required for the successful performance of the duties described in paragraph (b) of this section consists of 24 semester

hours of study in mathematics which, being distributed among several principal branches of the field, represents essentially a basic fundamental body of mathematical knowledge. In order that mathematicians may engage successfully in basic research in mathematics, or in other diverse phases of mathematics represented by the professional mathematician positions of the Federal Government, it is necessary that they be thoroughly and broadly trained.

(2) Advances in the various scientific fields have been dependent upon and interrelated to mathematics in all its branches, since mathematics is an indispensable tool in expressing basic laws and concepts, in interpreting experimental data, in extending old or establishing new concepts and in establishing basic hypotheses for new experimental work in scientific fields. Further advances in these fields will be vitally dependent on the number of highly qualified, and broadly trained mathematicians who are competent to explore from a mathematical standpoint the particular field in which a research problem is centered. The only method by which mathematicians can be thoroughly and broadly trained to the level and extent required is through a planned and directed course of study in an accredited college or university where there are adequate scientific libraries, where competent instruction and guidance are available, where courses are arranged in a systematic, progressive schedule, and where progress in the acquisition of professional and scientific knowledge is competently evaluated.

§ 24.124 *Forest Products Technologist, GS-1390-5-15* — (a) *Educational requirement.* (1) Applicants must have successfully completed one of the following:

(i) A full 4-year course of study in an accredited college or university leading to a bachelor's or higher degree with major study in forestry, botany, wood utilization, wood technology, chemistry, physics or closely related subject-matter fields. This course of study must have included a combined total of at least 20 semester hours course-work in engineering, mathematics and physics, and 12 semester hours of course-work in any combination of the following subjects: wood technology, lumber manufacture, seasoning, logging, forest pathology, wood preservation and treating, wood utilization, wood properties (including mechanical and physical properties), wood structure, and plywood and laminating.

(ii) A total of at least 40 semester hours of course-work in professional, scientific or technical subjects in an accredited college or university with major study in forestry, botany, wood utilization, wood technology, chemistry, physics or closely related subject-matter fields. This course-work must have included a combined total of at least 20 semester hours of course-work in engineering, mathematics and physics and 12 semester hours of course-work in any combination of the following subjects: wood technology, lumber manufacture, seasoning, logging, forest pathology, wood

preservation and treating, wood utilization, wood properties (including mechanical and physical properties) wood structure and plywood and laminating, and have been supplemented by enough additional experience, or education, of an appropriate nature to total 4 years of experience and education or 4 years of education. The quality of this additional experience or education must have been such that, when combined with the required 40 semester hours in professional, scientific or technical subjects, it gives the applicant a technical knowledge comparable to that normally acquired through the successful completion of the full 4-year course of study described in subdivision (i) of this subparagraph.

(2) Applicants for positions which involve highly technical research, design or development, or similar complex scientific functions, must have successfully completed the full 4-year course of study described in subparagraph (1) (i) of this paragraph.

(b) *Duties.* Forest Products Technologists advise on, administer, supervise or perform research or other professional and scientific work in connection with the development, improvement and utilization of wood and wood products. This work deals with such things as the protection of wood and wood products against weathering, decay, insects and fire by treatments or coatings; the development and use of wood veneers, plywood and laminated wood and adhesives used to bond these materials; wood identification; wood structure in relation to growth and properties; and log and lumber grades and grading. It is also concerned with the harvesting and conversion of timber and lumber; the use of wood and wood products for containers and packing materials; the seasoning of wood, the physical properties of wood and wood products; the production and testing on a pilot plant scale of utility items made of wood; and giving consultation and advice on the application of research results to the manufacture and remanufacture of wood and wood products.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.* The field of wood and forest products technology is quite complicated and requires an intensive educational background. Forest Products Technologists cannot perform their duties without a full and complete knowledge of the physical and chemical properties of wood, the specific properties of different kinds of wood and wood products, and the methods, techniques and practices involved in the production and manufacture of wood and wood products. The duties of most of these positions are of a research nature and require exacting and detailed knowledge and training. Appointees must have the ability to apply their professional and scientific knowledge to their work in order to solve specific problems, interpret and apply the results of research in this and related fields, or to do research in wood and forest products technology. The knowledge and training required can only be acquired through the successful completion of a directed course of study in an accredited college or university

which has scientific libraries, well-equipped laboratories and thoroughly trained instructors, gives expert guidance, and evaluates progress competently.

§ 24.125 *Home Economist, GS-493-5-15—(a) Educational requirement.* (1) Applicants must have successfully completed one of the following:

(i) A full 4-year course of study in an accredited college or university leading to a bachelor's or higher degree with major study in home economics or a closely related subject-matter field. This course of study must have included at least 20 semester hours of course-work in home economics which was either in, or directly related to, one of the following fields of home economics: food quality and use, human nutrition, household management and family economics, housing and household equipment, or textiles and clothing.

(ii) A total of at least 30 semester hours of course-work in home economics or a closely related subject-matter field in an accredited college or university, including at least 20 semester hours either in, or directly related to, one of the following fields of home economics: food quality and use, human nutrition, household management and family economics, housing and household equipment or textiles and clothing, plus enough additional experience, or education, of an appropriate nature to total 4 years of experience and education or 4 years of education. The quality of this additional experience or education must have been such that, when combined with the required 30 semester hours in home economics and closely related subjects, it gives the applicant a technical knowledge comparable to that normally acquired through the successful completion of the full 4-year course of study described in subdivision (i) of this subparagraph.

(2) Applicants for positions which involve highly technical research, design or development, or similar complex scientific functions, must have successfully completed the full 4-year course of study described in subparagraph (1) (i) of this paragraph.

(b) *Duties.* Home Economists advise on, administer, supervise or perform research or other professional and scientific work in the field of home economics. This work is concerned with such things as (1) food quality and use, (2) human nutrition, (3) household management and family economics, (4) housing and household equipment, and (5) textiles and clothing. Some positions are largely of a research nature. Others deal with the dissemination of professional and scientific information in connection with extension work or other Federal programs of a similar nature.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.* The duties of these positions cannot be performed successfully without a sound basic knowledge of home economics and scientific training in one of the specialized fields of home economics. The duties of research positions require even more exacting and detailed knowledge and training. Appointees must have the ability to apply their professional and

scientific knowledge to their work in order to solve specific problems, interpret and apply the results of research, both in the field of home economics and in related fields of science, or to do research in the field of home economics. The knowledge and training required can only be acquired through the successful completion of a directed course of study in an accredited college or university which has scientific libraries, well-equipped laboratories and thoroughly trained instructors, gives expert guidance, and evaluates progress competently.

§ 24.126 *Food Products Technologist, GS-1390-5-15—(a) Educational requirement.* (1) Applicants must have successfully completed one of the following:

(i) A full 4-year course of study in an accredited college or university leading to a bachelor's or higher degree with major study in food technology, biology, chemistry, physics or a closely related subject-matter field. This course of study must have included at least 20 semester hours of course-work in food technology and closely related subjects.

(ii) A total of at least 30 semester hours of course-work in an accredited college or university with major study in food technology, biology, chemistry, physics or a closely related subject-matter field, including at least 20 semester hours in food technology and closely related subjects, plus enough additional experience, or education, of an appropriate nature to total 4 years of experience and education or 4 years of education. The quality of this additional experience or education must have been such that, when combined with the required 30 semester hours in food technology, biology, chemistry, physics or closely related subjects, it gives the applicant a technical knowledge comparable to that normally acquired through the successful completion of the full 4-year course of study described in subdivision (i) of this subparagraph.

(2) Applicants for positions which involve highly technical research, design or development, or similar complex scientific functions, must have successfully completed the full 4-year course of study described in subparagraph (1) (i) of this paragraph.

(b) *Duties.* Food Products Technologists advise on, administer, supervise or perform research in connection with the study and analysis of problems relating to the quality and evaluation of food products and their production, utilization and processing. This research deals with such technological problems as (1) the evaluation of raw food products to determine standards of quality; (2) the development of methods for testing and measuring quality changes in food products resulting from biological, chemical or physical changes during handling, storing and processing; (3) the development of techniques to control such quality changes in food products; and (4) the development of improved methods of preserving and processing food products.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.* The field of food products technology is quite com-

plicated and requires an intensive and specialized educational background to perform the duties of these positions. Food Products Technologists must have a full and complete knowledge of the physical, chemical and biological properties of various types of food products and a specialized technical knowledge of food technology and must also know the methods, techniques and practices involved in the production and preservation of food and food products. Appointees must have the ability to apply their professional, scientific and technological knowledge to their work in order to solve specific problems, interpret and apply the results of research both in the field of food technology and closely related fields, or to do research in the field of food technology. The knowledge and training required can only be acquired through the successful completion of a directed course of study in an accredited college or university which has scientific libraries, well-equipped laboratories and thoroughly trained instructors, gives expert guidance, and evaluates progress competently.

§ 24.127 *Geophysicist (Earth Physics, Geomagnetism, Seismology) GS-1313-5-15*—(a) *Educational requirement.* Applicants must have completed one of the following:

(1) A full 4-year course in an accredited college or university leading to a bachelor's degree including courses in mathematics and physics (inclusive of geophysics) totaling 24 semester hours, and courses in the physical sciences (engineering, geology, astronomy, electronics, etc.) totaling 6 semester hours; or

(2) Courses in mathematics and physics in an accredited college or university totaling 24 semester hours; plus additional appropriate experience or education in scientific fields which when combined with the 24 semester hours in mathematics and physics will total 4 years of education and experience and give the applicant a technical and professional knowledge, comparable to that which would have been acquired through the successful completion of the 4-year college course described in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph.

In either subparagraph (1) or (2) of this paragraph, the courses must have included a minimum of 10 semester hours in any combination of courses in trigonometry, differential calculus, integral calculus, theory of equations, vector analysis, higher algebra (beyond elementary college algebra) differential equations, advanced calculus; and a minimum of 8 semester hours in physics. All of the courses specified in subparagraph (1) or (2) of this paragraph must have been accepted for credit toward the completion of a standard 4-year professional curriculum leading to a bachelor's degree at an accredited college or university.

(b) *Duties.* Geophysicists apply mathematics and physics to the solution of geophysical problems or the geophysical interpretation of scientific phenomena. The duties deal with: (1) The electric, magnetic and gravitational field

of the earth, (2) deformation of the earth, (3) the motion and constitution of the earth, (4) cosmic physics in its relation to the earth and its atmosphere, (5) response of the earth to artificially applied fields of force. The duties include making observations in the field or at fixed stations, interpreting the results, preparing charts and tabulations, and securing other information required for interpretations; designing or assisting in constructing specialized apparatus and equipment for use in connection with geophysical measurements, and the testing and calibrating of such apparatus and equipment; making reports and preparing articles for publication.

(c) *Knowledge and training requisite for performance of duties.* The duties of these positions can not be performed without a sound basic knowledge of fundamental mathematics and physics and broad training in related scientific fields. These duties require exacting knowledge and training. Appointees must have the ability to apply scientific knowledges to the work in order to solve specific problems, interpret and apply the results of research in geophysics and related sciences, and to perform research in geophysics. The knowledge and training required can only be acquired through a planned and directed course of study in an accredited college or university where there are adequate scientific libraries and well-equipped laboratories, where competent instruction and guidance are available, where courses are arranged in a systematic, progressive schedule, and where progress in the acquisition of professional and scientific knowledge is competently evaluated.

PART 25—FEDERAL EMPLOYEES' PAY REGULATIONS

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SUBPART A—STEP-INCREASES

Authority: §§ 25.1 to 25.54 issued under sec. 1101, 63 Stat. 871; 5 U. S. C. 1072. Interpret or apply secs. 701-704, 63 Stat. 967-969; 5 U. S. C. 1121-1124.

PERIODIC AND ADDITIONAL STEP-INCREASES

§ 25.1 *Scope.* This subpart applies to each civilian officer or employee in or under the departments as defined in section 201 (a) of the Classification Act of 1949, subject to the exemptions speci-

fied in sections 202, 204, and 705 of the act, who meets all of the conditions of eligibility for periodic step-increases.

§ 25.11 *Definitions.* For the purpose of this subpart, definitions are given for words, terms, and phrases as follows:

(a) "Periodic step-increase" is a one-step increase within the grade based on length of service and performance rating requirements.

(b) "Permanent position" is any position compensated on a per annum basis within the scope of scheduled rates of compensation fixed by the Classification Act of 1949, except a position designated as temporary by law or with a definite time limitation.

(c) "Maximum schedule rate" is the maximum rate of any grade under the CPC or General Schedules established under Title VI of the act, exclusive of rates established under regulations governing longevity step-increases.

(d) "Waiting period" is the minimum time requirement of creditable service without an equivalent increase in compensation in order to be eligible for consideration for a periodic step-increase. The waiting period for either full-time or regular part-time employees is 52 calendar weeks for grades with step-increases of less than \$200, and 78 calendar weeks for grades with step-increases of \$200 or more. (A calendar week is a total of any 7 calendar days before, beginning with, or after a specified day.) The waiting period shall not be interrupted where the employee's services are terminated on the last day of his regularly scheduled administrative workweek and his next appointment is made effective on the first day of the next regularly scheduled administrative workweek for his new position. Creditable service, in the computation of waiting periods, includes:

(1) Continuous paid civilian employment in any branch (executive, legislative, or judicial) of the Federal Government, or in the municipal government of the District of Columbia, including advance annual or sick leave, and service under a temporary appointment or compensated at a per diem or hourly rate, but not including service paid at overtime rates.

(2) Leave without pay, furlough, or suspension not in excess of two work weeks.

(3) Paid civilian employment prior to a non-pay period, including separation, providing such non-pay period was not in excess of fifty-two calendar weeks. Where such prior service is credited, there must be sufficient current creditable service to complete the waiting period.

(4) Service with the armed forces or service in essential non-Government civilian employment, in the public interest, during a period of war or national emergency, when otherwise creditable service was interrupted.

(5) Service in any other Federal department as defined in section 201 (a) of the act where the employee exercises reemployment rights in accordance with the provisions of Part 10 of this chapter.

(6) Not to exceed 120 calendar days between discharge or termination and reemployment under mandatory provisions of any statute, regulations, or Executive order.

(e) "Equivalent increase in compensation" is the total of any increase or increases in basic compensation which is equal to or greater than the smallest step-increase in any grade in which the employee has served during a period under consideration. Step-increases resulting from the application of sections 703 and 802 (b) of the act are equivalent increases in compensation. The following, among others, are not "equivalent increases in compensation":

(1) Any increase in rates of basic compensation provided by Title VI,

(2) An increase made for the specific purpose of correcting an error in a previous demotion or reduction in pay.

(3) Payment of a foreign or a territorial post differential or cost-of-living allowance.

(4) An increase resulting from the establishment of any minimum rate pursuant to section 803 of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended.

(f) "Current performance rating" is the current official performance rating under a performance rating plan which has been approved by the Civil Service Commission.

§ 25.12 *Conditions of eligibility for periodic step-increases.* Each officer and employee in a permanent position receiving less than the maximum scheduled rate for his grade shall receive periodic step-increases successively to the next higher rate within the grade following the completion of the waiting period for his grade, subject to the following conditions:

(a) That his current performance rating is "Satisfactory" or better.

(b) That the benefit of successive step-increases shall be preserved for any officer or employee whose continuous service is interrupted in the public interest by service with the armed forces or by service in essential non-Government civilian employment during a period of war or national emergency. The requirement of a performance rating shall be waived upon the return to Federal civilian duty of any such officer or employee otherwise entitled to the benefit of step-increases.

CPC-1)		(SP-1
CPC-2)	equivalent to GS-1	equivalent to SP-2
CPC-3)		CAF-1
CPC-4	equivalent to GS-2	equivalent to CAF-2, SP-3
CPC-5	equivalent to GS-3	equivalent to CAF-3, SP-4
CPC-6	equivalent to GS-4	equivalent to CAF-4, SP-5
CPC-7	equivalent to GS-5	equivalent to CAF-5, SP-6, P-1
CPC-8	equivalent to GS-6	equivalent to CAF-6, SP-7
CPC-9	equivalent to GS-7	equivalent to CAF-7, SP-8, P-2
CPC-10	equivalent to GS-8	equivalent to CAF-8
	GS-9	equivalent to CAF-9, P-3
	GS-10	equivalent to CAF-10

Civilian service paid under authority other than the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, or the Classification Act of 1949, shall be deemed to be equivalent to the highest grade in the foregoing table in which the basic rate for such service would have been included at the time of such service.

§ 25.13 *Effective date.* (a) Periodic step-increases shall be made effective at the beginning of the next pay period following the completion of the required waiting period and compliance with the other required conditions of eligibility.

(b) Any step increase becoming due as the result of retroactive corrective action in accordance with the mandatory provisions of any statute or Commission regulation shall be made effective as of the date the officer or employee would have met all the conditions if proper action had been taken originally.

(c) Where a step-increase is delayed beyond its proper effective date, solely through administrative error, delay, or oversight, the step-increase shall be made effective as of the date it was properly due.

LONGEVITY STEP-INCREASES

§ 25.51 *Scope.* Sections 25.51 to 25.54 apply to all officers and employees in or under the departments as defined in section 201 (a) of the Classification Act of 1949, subject to the exemptions specified in sections 202, 204, and 705 of that act, in positions in the CPC Schedule, or not above grade 15 of the General Schedule, who meet all of the conditions of eligibility for longevity step increases.

§ 25.52 *Definitions.* (a) For the purpose of this subpart, the definitions of "permanent position" and "current performance rating" are the same as in § 25.11. Other definitions are provided as follows:

(b) Longevity step increase is a step increase above the maximum scheduled rate of the grade equal to a full step of the grade or an increase in an amount required to complete a full step where the employee's existing rate of basic compensation is not a standard maximum or longevity rate for the grade in which the employee's position is placed.

(c) "Aggregate period" is a total of ten years in the present position, or in the present grade and equivalent or higher grades, of civilian service, including intervening military service which has interrupted civilian service, and excluding all periods of separation from the service and any unpaid absence in excess of 26 workweeks in any calendar year. For the purpose of this definition, an equivalent or higher grade under the Classification Act of 1949 shall be determined by the following table:

(d) "Longevity period" is three years, of the aggregate period of continuous service in a Classification Act position:

(1) At the maximum scheduled rate of the employee's grade; or (2) at a longevity rate of the employee's grade; or (3) at a rate in excess of such maximum scheduled rate in accordance with a pro-

vision of law; or (4) at any of the rates specified in subparagraphs (1) (2), or (3) of this paragraph, in a grade higher than his current grade. Intervening military service interrupting continuous service at one of the above rates is creditable for longevity step increases. A change of grade or rate of basic compensation prescribed by any law of general application does not begin a new longevity period. Any period of creditable service in excess of one or two complete longevity periods (except as otherwise provided in § 25.54 (c)) shall be credited toward the completion of the employee's next longevity step period. A new longevity period begins when a longevity step increase is effected, or after a break in service in excess of four workweeks. The longevity period shall be extended for a sufficient amount of paid service to make up unpaid absences in excess of a total of six workweeks during such period.

§ 25.53 *Conditions of eligibility.* Each officer or employee in a permanent position who has completed the required aggregate period shall be granted a longevity step increase for each longevity period completed in his grade, provided his current performance rating is "Satisfactory" or better. The requirement of a performance rating shall be waived for any period of intervening military service. No officer or employee shall be given more than one longevity step increase for any longevity period, or more than three successive longevity step increases.

§ 25.54 *Miscellaneous provisions.* (a) Any officer or employee receiving a rate of basic compensation in excess of the maximum scheduled rate for his grade in accordance with any provision of law, shall be granted longevity step increases only when they would have been granted under this subpart and section 703 (c) of the Classification Act of 1949, if his salary had been at the maximum scheduled rate of the grade at the time such saving clause first applied to his rate of basic compensation.

(b) Any officer or employee who is otherwise eligible for longevity step-increases shall receive full credit for service at the maximum authorized salary rate specified in the Bacharach Act of May 29, 1928, as amended and supplemented, and the Reed-Jenkins Act of May 29, 1928, as amended, to the same extent as if such service had been at the maximum rate of a grade of the Classification Act of 1923, as amended.

(c) Service immediately prior to the effective date of this subpart shall be counted toward one, two, or three longevity step increases as provided above. In the case of officers and employees in grades 11 to 15, inclusive, of the General Schedule who are receiving compensation at or above the maximum scheduled rates for their respective grades on the date immediately preceding the effective date of section 103 (a) of Public Law 763, approved September 1, 1954, not to exceed three (3) years of service performed immediately preceding such effective date shall be counted toward longevity step increases.

(d) The provisions of § 25.13 for periodic step-increases shall be followed in

connection with longevity step-increases. (Public Law 580, 81st Congress, approved June 28, 1950)

SUBPART B—GENERAL COMPENSATION RULES

AUTHORITY: §§ 25.101 to 25.105 issued under sec. 1101, 63 Stat. 971; 5 U. S. C. 1072. Interpret or apply secs. 801-803, 63 Stat. 963; 5 U. S. C. 1131-1132, note.

§ 25.101 *Scope.* This subpart applies to each officer or employee in or under the departments as defined in section 201 (a) of the Classification Act of 1949, subject to the exemptions specified in sections 202 and 204.

§ 25.102 *Definitions.* As used in this subpart, and in making salary adjustments upon change in type of appointment, employment status, or position of the employee, words and terms are defined as follows:

(a) "New appointment" is the first appointment as a Federal civilian officer or employee in any department as defined in section 201 (a) of the Classification Act of 1949, or in a mixed ownership corporation, regardless of the tenure of appointment.

(b) "Reemployment" is any employment, including reinstatement, or any other type of appointment, subsequent to a separation from the Federal service.

(c) "Transfer" means a change of position by an employee from one agency to another, without a break in service of a full workday.

(d) "Reassignment" is a change, without promotion or demotion, from one position to another position, while serving continuously in the same agency.

(e) "Promotion" is the advancement of an employee while continuously employed to a higher Classification Act grade, or from a lower rate paid under authority other than the Classification Act to a higher rate within a Classification Act grade.

(f) "Repromotion" is the advancement of an employee while continuously employed to a higher Classification Act grade formerly held by the employee or to a higher intermediate grade, or from a lower rate paid under authority other than the Classification Act to a higher rate within a Classification Act grade, based on the highest previous rate paid to the employee.

(g) "Demotion" is the reduction of an employee while continuously employed to a lower Classification Act grade or from a higher rate paid under authority other than the Classification Act to a lower rate within a Classification Act grade.

(h) "Higher grade" is any GS or CPC grade, other than an equivalent grade (see tabulation of equivalent grades in § 25.52 (c) of this chapter) the maximum scheduled rate of which is higher than the maximum scheduled rate of the last previous GS or CPC grade held by the employee.

(i) "Existing rate" of basic compensation is the rate received immediately prior to the effective date of the transfer, promotion, repromotion, demotion, or step-increase.

(j) "Highest previous rate" is the highest basic salary rate previously paid to a Federal civilian employee occupy-

ing a position in a department as defined in section 201 (a) of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, or in a mixed ownership corporation, irrespective of whether or not such position is subject to the pay schedules of the Classification Act. The highest previous rate must be based on a regular tour of duty at such rate (1) under an appointment not limited to 90 days or less, or (2) for a continuous period of 90 days under one or more appointments without a break in service. If such highest previous rate was earned in a Classification Act position, it shall be increased by any subsequent amendments to the Classification Act pay schedules. If such highest previous rate was earned in a position not subject to the Classification Act, it shall be increased only by those amendments to the Classification Act which were enacted during a period when the employee was not on the rolls of a department or a mixed ownership corporation as described above.

(k) Area is a geographical subdivision which can be described in terms of boundaries, such as the metropolitan limits of a city, the area within 20 miles of the city limits, a county, several counties, a state, etc.

(l) Location is a specific place of employment within an area, such as a particular shipyard or airbase.

§ 25.103 *General provisions.* (a) All new appointments shall be made at the minimum rate of the grade to which the employee is appointed except where the minimum rate for a class is increased by Commission action. In this case new appointments shall be made to the minimum rate for that specific class.

(b) (1) Subject to the mandatory requirements of paragraph (d) of this section and § 25.104, an employee who is reemployed, transferred, reassigned, promoted, repromoted, or demoted may be paid at any scheduled rate for his grade which does not exceed the employee's highest previous rate. If the employee's highest previous rate falls between two scheduled rates of the new grade, he may be given the higher rate. If the employee's existing rate of basic compensation is less than the minimum scheduled rate of the new grade, his compensation shall be increased to the minimum rate. An employee whose type of appointment is changed in the same position may continue to be paid at his existing rate or may be paid at any higher scheduled rate for his grade which does not exceed his highest previous rate; and if his highest previous rate falls between two scheduled rates of the grade, he may be given the higher rate.

(2) When the grade of a position is reduced on post audit by the Commission, no rate paid as a result of the agency's classification of the position shall be used as the incumbent's highest previous rate if such agency classification was made, without fundamental change in the nature of the position or in position-classification standards of the Commission for such positions, after the Commission (under the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, or the Classification Act of 1949, as amended) had placed the position in a lower grade

or had officially informed the agency that the position belonged in a lower grade (see 30 Comp. Gen. 319). The agency may fix the incumbent's rate of pay at any rate of the grade to which his position is reduced not higher than the rate he would have been receiving if the agency had classified the position in that grade, and may credit him with the service that he would then have had creditable toward his next step increase.

(c) An employee who had earned a rate above the maximum scheduled rate of his grade as the result of one or more longevity step increases in the same or higher grade, may, at the discretion of the department, be given any scheduled rate of his grade, or a comparable step above the maximum rate for his grade, when he is reemployed or transferred in the same or a lower grade or reassigned, repromoted or demoted.

(d) Where an employee occupies a position not subject to the Classification Act, and the employee together with his position is initially brought under the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, pursuant to a Reorganization Act or other legislation, an Executive order of the President, or a decision of the Civil Service Commission under section 203 of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, the employee's rate of basic compensation shall be determined as follows:

(1) If the employee is receiving a rate of basic compensation less than the minimum scheduled rate of the grade in which his position is placed, his compensation shall be increased to the minimum rate.

(2) If the employee is receiving a rate of basic compensation equal to a scheduled rate of the grade in which his position is placed, his compensation shall be fixed at such scheduled rate.

(3) If the employee is receiving a rate of basic compensation at a rate between two scheduled rates of the grade in which his position is placed, his compensation shall be fixed at the higher of the two rates.

(4) If the employee is receiving a rate of basic compensation in excess of the maximum scheduled rate of the grade in which his position is placed, he shall continue to receive basic compensation without change in rate until he leaves such position or until he is entitled to receive basic compensation at a higher rate by reason of the operation of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended.

(5) After his salary rate has been initially established, an employee may subsequently receive increases in compensation by reason of the operation of Title V Title VII, or section 802 (b) of Title VIII of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended. An employee whose salary was initially established under the foregoing provisions of this subsection and whose position is later changed to a lower grade without material change of duties and responsibilities, shall be paid at the rate he received immediately prior to the date his position became subject to the act (as increased by section 1 (b) 2 (b) of Public Law 201, 82d Congress, or any similar statutory provision) or at any higher rate authorized by other provisions of this section.

(6) An employee may continue to receive a rate fixed above the maximum scheduled rate of his grade under subparagraph (4) or (5) of this paragraph or under any applicable provision of law so long as he continues to occupy the same position, but the rate of basic compensation of a subsequent appointee to such position shall be fixed in accordance with the other applicable provisions in this subpart.

§ 25.104 *Special provisions.* (a) An employee promoted, repromoted or transferred to a higher grade between Classification Act positions or grades shall receive basic compensation at the lowest rate of such higher grade which exceeds his existing rate of basic compensation by not less than one-step increase of the grade from which he is transferred or promoted, unless a higher rate is authorized under the provisions of § 25.103 (b) or (c). However, if a special minimum rate has been established under § 25.105 for the class of positions, the employee will not receive less than the special minimum pay rate. If there is no rate in such higher grade which is at least a one-step increase above his existing rate of basic compensation, he shall receive the maximum scheduled rate of such higher grade, or his existing rate, whichever is the higher.

(b) When a classification decision is made effective retroactively under § 36.1 (c) (2) of this chapter, corrective personnel action affecting the employee concerned shall be termed a cancellation or correction, as the case may be, of the original action of demotion and the employee concerned shall be entitled to retroactive pay in accordance with the terms of the corrective action.

§ 25.105 *Special adjustments in minimum pay rate of the class.* (a) The Commission may establish the minimum rate of basic compensation for a specific class of positions under the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, in a particular area or location at a step rate of the grade which is higher than the normal minimum if the following two conditions are met:

(1) A sufficient number of qualified eligibles in the given occupational class cannot be secured in the particular area or location at the normal minimum rate, and

(2) There is a possibility that a sufficient number of qualified eligibles can be secured by increasing the minimum rate for such class in the particular area or location to one of the higher step rates within the grade.

(b) The minimum rate shall be increased only to the extent believed necessary to produce sufficient additional appointees.

(c) The agency that initiates a request for an increased minimum rate shall be responsible for submitting complete supporting data including, on the specific request of the Commission, a survey of the prevailing entrance rates paid by non-Federal employers in the area. Information and data obtained from private firms in the course of a salary survey shall be available only to the agencies concerned in evaluating the data.

(d) All Federal activities in the defined area or location shall be notified of the new rate and the effective date when a minimum entrance rate is changed.

(e) As of the effective date of the application of any decision raising a minimum rate under this authority, each Federal activity in the defined area or location shall adjust the basic compensation of its current employees in the specific occupational class or classes to the new minimum rate. Such an adjustment shall not be regarded as an "equivalent increase" in compensation within the meaning of title VII of the Classification Act of 1949 as amended. Pay of employees who are already receiving basic compensation at a rate equivalent to or above the new minimum shall not be affected.

(f) Both the Commission and the agencies shall be responsible for initiating action to discontinue or revise a specially authorized minimum rate whenever the increased rate is no longer needed to meet recruitment needs.

(g) Special minimum rates established under this section may be revised from time to time by the Commission.

(h) When a special increased minimum rate is discontinued or reduced, the pay of employees on the rolls in positions affected by the decision shall not be reduced because of the decision.

(i) A statutory revision of the pay schedules of the Classification Act of 1949 as amended shall automatically change the minimum rate authorized under this section to the nearest step rate of the new schedule which does not result in a decrease of such authorized minimum rate.

SUBPART C—OVERTIME, NIGHT, AND HOLIDAY PAY REGULATIONS

AUTHORITY: §§ 25.201 to 25.274 Issued under sec. 605, 59 Stat. 304, 68 Stat. 1111; 5 U. S. C. 945. Interpret or apply secs. 101-604, 59 Stat. 295-304, secs. 208-211, 68 Stat. 1111, 1112; 5 U. S. C. 901-944.

§ 25.201 *Employees to whom this subpart applies.* (a) This subpart applies to all civilian officers and employees in or under the executive branch of the United States Government, including Government-owned or controlled corporations, except those specified in § 25.202.

(b) The sections in this subpart incorporating special provisions for certain types of work (§§ 25.251 to 25.274, inclusive), apply also to those officers and employees of the judicial branch, legislative branch, and the District of Columbia municipal government who are subject to titles II, III, and IV of the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945, as amended.

§ 25.202 *Employees to whom this subpart does not apply.* (a) This subpart does not apply to:

- (1) Elected officials;
- (2) Heads of departments or independent establishments or agencies, including Government-owned or controlled corporations; i. e., heads of governmental establishments in the executive branch which are not component parts of any other such establishment;
- (3) Officers and employees in the field service of the Post Office Department;
- (4) Employees whose basic compensation is fixed and adjusted from time

to time in accordance with prevailing rates by wage boards or similar administrative authority serving the same purpose, except that § 25.223 (d) shall be applicable to such employees whose rate of basic compensation is fixed on an annual or monthly basis;

(5) Employees outside the continental limits of the United States, including those in Alaska, who are paid in accordance with local prevailing native wage rates for the area in which employed;

(6) Officers and employees of the Inland Waterways Corporation;

(7) Officers and employees of the Tennessee Valley Authority.

(8) Officers and employees of the Central Intelligence Agency.

(9) Individuals to whom the provisions of section 1 (a) of the act entitled "An act to amend and clarify certain provisions of law relating to functions of the War Shipping Administration, and for other purposes," approved March 24, 1943 (57 Stat. 45, 50 U. S. C. App. 1291) are applicable;

(10) Officers and members of the United States Park Police and the White House Police;

(11) Officers and members of crews of vessels, whose compensation shall be fixed and adjusted from time to time as nearly as is consistent with the public interest in accordance with prevailing rates and practices in the maritime industry.

(12) Civilian keepers of lighthouses and civilians employed on lightships and other vessels of the Coast Guard;

(13) Physicians, dentists, nurses, and other employees in the Department of Medicine and Surgery in the Veterans' Administration, whose compensation is fixed under Public Law 293, Seventy-ninth Congress, approved January 3, 1946, as amended; and

(14) Student nurses, medical or dental interns and residents-in-training, student dietitians, student physical therapists, and student occupational therapists, assigned or attached to a hospital, clinic, or medical or dental laboratory operated by any department, agency, or instrumentality of the Federal Government and any other student-employees, assigned or attached to any such hospital, clinic or laboratory primarily for training purposes, who may be designated by the head of such department, agency, or instrumentality with the approval of the Civil Service Commission.

(15) Employees of the Weather Bureau, Department of Commerce, engaged in the conduct of meteorological investigations in the Arctic region.

Note: The list above does not contain positions which are excluded on a year-to-year basis by appropriation acts.

(b) In addition to the exclusions listed in paragraph (a) of this section, the extra pay provisions of this subpart shall not apply to overtime, night, and holiday services for which additional compensation is provided by the following statutes: Act of February 13, 1911, as amended (19 U. S. C. 261, 267) involving inspectors, storekeepers, weighers, and other customs officers and employees; act of July 24, 1919 (41 Stat.

241; 7 U. S. C. 394), involving employees engaged in enforcement of Meat Inspection Act; act of June 17, 1930, as amended (19 U. S. C. 1450, 1451, 1452) involving customs officers and employees; act of March 2, 1931 (46 Stat. 1467; 8 U. S. C. 109a and 109b), involving inspectors and employees, Immigration and Naturalization Service; act of May 27, 1936, as amended (52 Stat. 345; 46 U. S. C. 382b) involving local inspectors of steam vessels and assistants, U. S. shipping commissioners, deputies and assistants, and customs officers and employees; act of March 23, 1941 (55 Stat. 46; 47 U. S. C. 154 (f) (2)) involving certain inspectors of the Federal Communications Commission; act of June 3, 1944 (58 Stat. 269; 19 U. S. C. 1451), involving customs officers and employees; act of August 4, 1949 (63 Stat. 495; 7 U. S. C. 394a), involving employees of the Bureau of Animal Industry who work at establishments which prepare virus, serum, toxin and analogous products for use in the treatment of domestic animals; act of August 28, 1950 (64 Stat. 561, 5 U. S. C. 576) involving employees of the Department of Agriculture performing inspection or quarantine services relating to imports into and exports from the United States.

§ 25.203 *Definitions.* For the purposes of this subpart, definitions are given for words, terms, and phrases as follows:

(a) (1) "Administrative workweek" means a period of seven consecutive calendar days.

(2) "Regularly scheduled administrative workweek" for full-time officers and employees means the period within an administrative workweek, established pursuant to § 25.211, when such officers and employees are required to be on duty regularly. For part-time employees, it means the officially prescribed days and hours within an administrative workweek during which such employees are required to be on duty regularly.

(b) "Basic workweek" for full-time officers and employees means the 40-hour workweek established pursuant to § 25.211.

(c) "Department" means any department, independent establishment or agency in the executive branch of the Federal government, including Government-owned or controlled corporations.

(d) "Head of department" means the head of a department or any official who has been delegated the authority to act for the head of the department in the matter concerned.

(e) "Irregular or occasional overtime duty" means hours of employment not scheduled in the regularly scheduled administrative workweek.

(f) "Night pay differential" means the ten percent increase over the officer's or employee's rate of basic compensation, authorized by section 301 of the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945, as amended.

(g) "Rate of basic compensation" means the rate of compensation fixed by law or administrative action for the position held by an officer or employee before any deductions and exclusive of additional compensation of any kind. It is exclusive of such additional compensation as overtime pay, extra pay for night

or holiday work, additional compensation under section 401 of the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945, as amended, or allowances or post differentials payable to officers or employees stationed outside the States. It is inclusive of the value of quarters, subsistence, and other maintenance allowances under section 3 of the act of March 5, 1923 (45 Stat. 193; 5 U. S. C. 75a).

§ 25.204 *General pay computation method.* (a) Hereafter for all pay computation purposes per annum rates of basic compensation established by or pursuant to law shall be regarded as payment for employment during 52 basic workweeks of 40 hours.

(b) Whenever, for the purposes of computing overtime, holiday, or night pay or additional pay on an annual basis under this subpart, it is necessary to convert a monthly or annual basic rate to a biweekly, weekly, daily, or hourly basic rate, the following rules shall govern:

(1) A monthly rate shall be multiplied by twelve to derive an annual rate;

(2) An annual rate shall be divided by 52 or 26, as the case may be, to derive a weekly or biweekly rate;

(3) A weekly or biweekly rate shall be divided by 40 or 80, as the case may be, to derive an hourly rate; and

(4) A daily rate shall be derived by multiplying an hourly rate by the number of daily hours of service required.

(5) All rates shall be computed to the nearest cent, counting one-half cent and over as a whole cent.

§ 25.205 *Maximum limitation.* (a) No overtime, night, or holiday compensation or additional compensation on an annual basis provided in this subpart shall be paid to any officer or employee whose rate of basic compensation equals or exceeds the maximum scheduled rate of basic compensation provided for grade GS-15 in the Classification Act of 1949, as amended.

(b) In the case of any officer or employee whose rate of basic compensation is less than the maximum scheduled rate of basic compensation provided for grade GS-15 in the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, such premium compensation may be paid only to the extent that such payment would not cause his aggregate rate of compensation to exceed such maximum scheduled rate with respect to any pay period.

ESTABLISHMENT OF BASIC WORKWEEK AND WORK SCHEDULES

§ 25.211 *Establishment of basic workweek and regularly scheduled administrative workweek.* (a) Heads of departments shall, with respect to each group of full-time officers and employees to whom this subpart applies, establish by regulation:

(1) A basic workweek of 40 hours in length which shall not extend over more than six of any seven consecutive days. Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, such regulation shall specify the calendar days constituting the basic workweek and the number of hours of employment for each of such calendar days included within the basic workweek.

(2) A regularly scheduled administrative workweek which shall consist of the 40-hour basic workweek established in accordance with subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, plus such period of overtime work as will be regularly required of each group of employees. Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, the periods of time included in such regularly scheduled administrative workweek which do not constitute a part of the basic workweek shall be identified by calendar days and by number of hours per day for purposes of leave and overtime pay administration.

(b) Whenever it is impracticable to prescribe a regular schedule of definite hours of duty for each workday of a regularly scheduled administrative workweek, the first 40 hours of duty performed within a period of not more than 6 days of the administrative workweek may be established as the basic workweek and all additional hours of officially ordered or approved duty within the administrative workweek shall be treated as overtime.

(c) In the case of officers or employees who are paid additional compensation under section 401 (1) of the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945, as amended, the length of the regularly scheduled administrative workweek shall be the total number of regularly scheduled hours of duty per week. In the case of other officers and employees whose tours of duty include periods during which they remain at or within the confines of their stations in a standby status rather than performing actual work, the length of the regularly scheduled administrative workweek shall be the total number of regularly scheduled hours of duty per week, including all time in such a standby status except that allowed for sleep and meals by regulation of the department.

§ 25.212 *Establishment of work schedules.* Except where he determines that the department would be seriously handicapped in carrying out its functions or that costs would be substantially increased, the head of each department shall provide that (a) assignments to tours of duty shall be scheduled in advance over periods of not less than one week, (b) the basic 40-hour workweek shall be scheduled on five days, which shall be Monday through Friday, whenever possible, and the two days outside the basic workweek shall be consecutive, (c) the working hours in each day in the basic workweek shall be the same, (d) the basic nonovertime workday shall not exceed eight hours, (e) the occurrence of holidays shall not affect the designation of the basic workweek, and (f) breaks in working hours or more than one hour shall not be scheduled in any basic workday.

OVERTIME PAY

§ 25.221 *Authorization of overtime compensation.* (a) All hours of work officially ordered or approved in excess of 40 hours in any administrative workweek performed by officers and employees to whom this subpart applies shall be considered to be overtime work and, except as otherwise provided in this sub-

part, shall be compensated as provided in § 25.223.

(b) No overtime in excess of any that may be included in the regularly scheduled administrative workweek shall be ordered or approved except in writing by an officer or employee to whom such authority has been specifically delegated.

§ 25.222 *Computation of overtime employment.* The computation of the amount of overtime employment of an officer or employee shall be subject to the following conditions:

(a) *Leave with pay.* Absence from duty on authorized leave with pay under the annual and sick leave act of October 30, 1951, as amended, during the time when an employee would otherwise have been required to be on duty during the basic workweek (including authorized absence on legal holidays, nonworkdays established by Executive or administrative order, and days of compensatory time off provided for in § 25.224) shall be considered to be employment and shall not have the effect of reducing the amount of overtime compensation to which the employee may be entitled during an administrative workweek. Leave of absence with pay under the act cited shall not be charged for any absence which does not occur during the 40 hours prescribed as the basic workweek.

(b) *Leave without pay.* For any period of leave without pay within an employee's basic 40-hour workweek, an equal period of service performed outside the basic workweek, but during the same administrative workweek, must be substituted and paid for at the rate applicable to his basic workweek, before any remaining periods of service can be paid for at the overtime rate.

(c) *Absence during overtime periods.* Except as expressly authorized by law, as in the case of jury duty under the act of June 29, 1940 (54 Stat. 689) and except to the extent authorized while the employee is in official travel status, no overtime period shall be counted in computing overtime compensation unless the officer or employee performs actual duty during such period or is taking compensatory time off as provided for in § 25.224.

(d) *Night or holiday duty.* Hours of night or holiday duty shall be included in determining for overtime pay purposes the total number of hours of employment within the same administrative workweek.

(e) *Time in travel status.* Time in a travel status away from the official duty-station of any officer or employee shall be considered as hours of employment only (1) when within the days and hours of his regularly scheduled administrative workweek, including regularly scheduled overtime hours, or (2) when the travel involves the performance of actual work while traveling or is carried out under such arduous and unusual conditions that the travel is inseparable from work.

(f) *Call-back overtime.* Any unscheduled overtime work performed by an officer or employee on a day when no work was scheduled for him, or for which he is required to return to his

place of employment, shall be considered to be at least two hours in duration for purposes of compensation provided by this subpart, either in money or in time off duty.

§ 25.223 *Computation of overtime compensation.* (a) For each officer or employee whose basic compensation is at a rate which does not exceed the minimum scheduled rate of grade GS-9 of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, the overtime hourly rate shall be one and one-half times his hourly rate of basic compensation.

(b) For each officer or employee whose basic compensation is at a rate which exceeds the minimum scheduled rate of grade GS-9 of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, the overtime hourly rate shall be one and one-half times the hourly rate of basic compensation at the minimum scheduled rate of grade GS-9.

(c) Overtime work performed on Sundays and holidays shall be compensated at the same rates as overtime work performed on other days.

(d) Employees whose rate of basic compensation is fixed on an annual or monthly basis and adjusted from time to time in accordance with prevailing rates by wage boards or similar administrative authority serving the same purpose shall be entitled to overtime pay in accordance with the provisions of section 23 of the act of March 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 522; 5 U. S. C. 673c). The rate of compensation for each hour of overtime employment of any such employee shall be computed as follows:

(1) If the rate of basic compensation of the employee is fixed on an annual basis, divide such rate of basic compensation by two thousand and eighty (2080) and multiply the quotient by one and one-half; and

(2) If the rate of basic compensation of the employee is fixed on a monthly basis, multiply such rate of basic compensation by 12 to derive an annual rate of basic compensation, divide such annual rate of basic compensation by two thousand eighty (2080) and multiply the quotient by one and one-half.

(3) All rates shall be computed to the nearest cent, counting one-half cent and over as a whole cent.

§ 25.224 *Compensatory time off for irregular or occasional overtime duty.*

(a) The head of a department may, at the request of any officer or employee, grant such officer or employee compensatory time off from his scheduled tour of duty in lieu of payment under § 25.223 for an equal amount of time spent in irregular or occasional overtime work.

(b) The head of a department may, at his own discretion, provide that any officer or employee whose rate of basic compensation is in excess of the maximum scheduled rate of grade GS-9 of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, shall be compensated for irregular or occasional overtime work with an equivalent number of hours of compensatory time off duty, in lieu of payment under § 25.223.

(c) The head of a department may fix a time limit within which compensatory time off may be requested or taken, and

may provide that when an officer or employee is entitled to compensatory time off under paragraph (a) or (b) of this section but fails to take it within the prescribed limit, he shall lose his rights both to compensatory time off and to overtime pay unless the failure is due to an exigency of the service beyond his control.

NIGHT PAY

§ 25.231 *Authorization of night pay differential.* (a) Any regularly scheduled work between six o'clock p. m. and six o'clock a. m. shall be considered night work, and, except as otherwise provided in this subpart, any officer or employee to whom this subpart applies shall be paid a night pay differential amounting to 10 percent of his rate of basic compensation as premium compensation for all hours of night work, computed in accordance with § 25.232.

(b) The head of a department may designate any time after six o'clock p. m. or before six o'clock a. m. as the beginning or end, respectively, of night work for the purposes of this section at any post outside the several States and the District of Columbia where the customary hours of business in the locality extend into the period between six o'clock p. m. and six o'clock a. m. Times so designated as the beginning or end of night work shall correspond reasonably with the end or beginning, respectively, of the customary hours of business in the locality.

§ 25.232 *Computation of night pay differential—(a) Absence on holidays or in travel status.* Payment of a night pay differential is authorized during periods when the officer or employee is excused from night work on a holiday or other nonworkday and for all night hours of the employee's regularly scheduled tour of duty while he is in an official travel status, whether performing actual duty or not.

(b) *Absence on leave.* Payment of a night pay differential is not authorized during periods when an officer or employee is on leave, except that any officer or employee may be paid a night differential for periods of paid leave during any pay period in which his total paid leave, inclusive of both night and day hours, is less than eight hours.

(c) *Relation to overtime and holiday pay.* Payment of a night pay differential shall be in addition to any overtime or holiday compensation paid in accordance with this subpart. The amount of the night pay differential which an officer or employee earns for working during a night overtime period is not affected by whether he is paid in cash or granted compensatory time off for such overtime services. The night pay differential shall not be included in the rate of basic compensation in computing any overtime or holiday compensation to which an officer or employee may be entitled.

(d) *Temporary assignment to differential tour of duty.* The payment of the night pay differential is authorized for night work performed when an employee is assigned temporarily to a regularly scheduled tour of duty other than his own regular tour of duty.

HOLIDAY PAY

§ 25.241 *Identification of holidays.* The following days shall be holidays:

(a) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section, the 1st day of January; the 22d day of February; the 30th day of May; the 4th day of July; the first Monday in September; the 11th day of November; the fourth Thursday in November; the 25th day of December; and any day designated as a holiday by Federal statute or Executive order.

(b) Executive Order 10358 of June 9, 1952 (3 CFR, 1952 Supp.) defines "workday" for holiday purposes to mean those hours which comprise in sequence the employee's regular daily tour of duty within any 24-hour period, whether falling entirely within one calendar day or not, and provides that:

(1) Whenever a holiday falls on a Sunday, Federal offices and establishments shall be closed to public business on the following Monday.

(2) Any employee whose basic workweek does not include Sunday and who would ordinarily be excused from work on a holiday falling within his basic workweek shall be excused from work on the next workday of his basic workweek whenever a holiday falls on Sunday.

(3) Any employee whose basic workweek includes Sunday and who would ordinarily be excused from work on a holiday falling within his basic workweek shall be excused from work on the next workday of his basic workweek whenever a holiday falls on a day that has been designated by the agency as his "regular" weekly nonworkday in lieu of Sunday.

(4) Any employee who would ordinarily be excused from work on a holiday falling within his basic workweek shall be excused from work on the next workday of his basic workweek whenever the first Monday of September or the fourth Thursday of November, or any other holiday which always occurs on a specific day of the calendar week (other than Sunday) falls on a day outside the employee's regular basic workweek.

(5) Any employee whose workday covers portions of two calendar days and who would, except for this section, ordinarily be excused from work scheduled for the hours of any calendar day on which a holiday falls, shall instead be excused from work on his entire workday which commences on any such calendar day, or on a day treated as a holiday under this section.

In the case of employees whose regularly scheduled basic workweek includes both Sunday and Monday, either day, as determined by the head of the department, but not both days, shall be treated as a holiday when a holiday falls on Sunday. In the case of employees whose regularly scheduled basic workweek includes Sunday but not Monday, only Sunday shall be treated as a holiday when a holiday falls on Sunday.

§ 25.242 *Authorization of holiday pay.*

(a) Any officer or employee who is excused from duty because of a holiday falling within his basic 40-hour work-

week shall be entitled to only his rate of basic compensation for that day.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this subpart, any officer or employee who is assigned to duty on a holiday which is not overtime work as defined in § 25.221

(a) shall be compensated at his rate of basic compensation plus premium compensation for not more than eight hours of such work at a rate equal to his rate of basic compensation.

(c) Any officer or employee assigned to overtime work, as defined in § 25.221 (a), on a holiday shall be compensated at the same rate as for overtime work performed on other days.

(d) Any officer or employee who is assigned to duty on a holiday shall be compensated for at least two hours of such work.

§ 25.243 *Relationship to overtime and night pay.* (a) The premium pay for holidays authorized by § 25.242 shall not be included in the rate of basic compensation in computing any overtime compensation or night pay differential to which the officer or employee may be entitled.

(b) Such premium pay shall not serve to reduce the amount of overtime compensation to which the officer or employee may be entitled during the administrative workweek in which the holiday occurs, and notwithstanding such premium pay, the number of hours of duty on a holiday shall be included in determining for overtime pay purposes the total number of hours of employment performed in the same administrative workweek.

(c) The number of regularly scheduled hours of duty on a holiday falling within the employee's 40-hour basic workweek on which the employee is excused from duty shall be included as a part of the 40-hour basic workweek for overtime pay computation purposes.

(d) Premium pay authorized by section 25.242 shall be in addition to any night pay differential payable under this subpart, but the night pay differential shall not be included in the rate of basic compensation in computing premium pay for holiday duty.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR CERTAIN TYPES OF WORK—POSITIONS REQUIRING EMPLOYEES TO REMAIN AT THEIR STATIONS DURING LONG DUTY TOURS, A SUBSTANTIAL PART OF WHICH IS STANDBY

§ 25.251 *Authorization of additional annual compensation.* (a) Premium pay on an annual basis may be paid to any officer or employee in a position requiring him to regularly remain at, or within the confines of, his station during longer than ordinary periods of duty, a substantial part of which consists of remaining in a standby status rather than performing work. Such additional compensation on an annual basis takes the place of any other premium compensation prescribed in this subpart. It may not exceed 25 percent of such part of the rate of basic compensation as does not exceed the minimum rate for grade GS-9 in the Classification Act of 1949, as amended.

(b) This permissive authority extends to any department, any judicial or legislative agency to which this section ap-

plies (see § 25.201 (b)) and to the municipal government of the District of Columbia. Payment of such additional compensation on an annual basis is subject to the approval of the Civil Service Commission. The Commission has approved payment of such additional compensation at rates and under conditions specified by this subpart. Departments and other agencies are responsible for individual actions within the provisions of this subpart.

§ 25.252 *General restrictions.* (a) No employee shall be paid additional compensation under § 25.251 if such compensation, over a period of time appropriate to reflect the full cycle of his duties and the full range of conditions in his position, would either:

(1) Be less than the premium pay which would otherwise be payable under other sections of this subpart for the hours of actual work customarily required in his position, excluding standby time during which no work is performed, or

(2) Exceed the premium pay which would otherwise be payable under other sections of this subpart for the total hours of duty required in his position, including standby time during which no work is performed.

§ 25.253 *Bases for determining positions for which additional compensation under § 25.251 is authorized.* (a) The requirement of a position that the employee "regularly remain at or within the confines of his station" must meet all the following conditions:

(1) The requirement must be definite and the employee must be officially ordered to remain at his station. The employee's remaining at his station must not be merely voluntary, desirable, or a result of geographic isolation, or solely because the employee lives on the grounds.

(2) The hours during which the requirement is operative must be included in the employee's regularly scheduled hours of duty and his duty tours must be established on a regularly recurring basis over a substantial period of time, generally at least a few months. The requirement must not be occasional, irregular, or for a brief period.

(3) The requirement must be associated with the regularly assigned duties of the employee's job, either as a continuation of his regular work which includes standby time, or as a requirement to stand by at his post to perform his regularly assigned duties if the necessity arises.

(b) "At or within the confines of his station" means one of the following:

(1) At an employee's regular duty station.

(2) In quarters provided by the Government, which are not the employee's ordinary living quarters, and which are specifically provided for use of personnel required to stand by in readiness to perform actual work when the need arises or when called.

(3) In an employee's living quarters, when designated by the department as his duty station and when his whereabouts is narrowly limited and his ac-

tivities are substantially restricted. This condition exists only during periods when an employee is required to remain at his quarters and is required to hold himself in a state of readiness to answer calls for his services. This limitation on an employee's whereabouts and activities is distinguished from the limitation placed on an employee who is subject to call outside his regular hours of duty but may leave his quarters, provided he arranges for someone else to respond to calls or leaves a telephone number by which he can be reached should his services be required.

(c) "Longer than ordinary periods of duty" are more than 40 hours a week.

(d) "A substantial part of which consists of remaining in a standby status rather than performing work" refers to the entire tour of duty. This condition is met when either:

(1) A substantial part of the whole period of duty, at least 25 percent, is spent in a standby status which occurs throughout the entire tour, or

(2) If certain hours of the tour of duty are regularly devoted to actual work and others are spent in a standby status, that part of the period of duty devoted to standing by is at least 25 percent of the entire period of duty, or

(3) An employee has a regular 40-hour basic workweek requiring full-time performance of actual work and is required, in addition, to perform standby duty on certain nights, or to perform standby duty on certain days not included in his basic workweek.

(e) An employee is "in a standby status" only at times when he is not required to perform actual work and is free to eat, sleep, read, listen to the radio, or engage in other similar pursuits. An employee is performing actual work, rather than being in a standby status, when his full attention is devoted to his work, even though the nature of his work does not require constant activity (for example, a guard on duty at his post and a technician continuously observing instruments are engaged in the actual work of their positions). Actual work includes both work performed during regular work periods and work performed when called out during periods ordinarily spent in a standby status.

§ 25.254 *Rates of additional compensation payable under § 25.251.* (a) The Civil Service Commission has approved the payment of additional compensation under § 25.251 to officers and employees in such positions meeting the requirements of section 401 (1) of the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945, as amended, and § 25.253 of these regulations as may be designated by the head of any department, of any judicial or legislative agency to which this section applies (see § 25.201 (b)) or of the municipal government of the District of Columbia, provided that the additional compensation under § 25.251 is paid at the following percentages of such part of the rate of basic compensation as does not exceed the minimum scheduled rate of basic compensation provided for grade

GS-9 in the Classification Act of 1940, as amended:

(1) Positions with tours of duty of the 24 hours on duty, 24 hours off duty type and with a schedule of: 60 hours a week—5 percent, unless 25 or more hours of actual work is customarily required, in which event—10 percent; 72 hours a week—15 percent, unless 30 or more hours of actual work is customarily required, in which event—20 percent; 84 hours or more a week—25 percent.

(2) Positions with tours of duty requiring the employee to remain on duty during all daylight hours each day, or for 12 hours each day, or for 24 hours each day, with the employee living at his station during the period of his assignment to such tours, and with a schedule of: 5 days a week—5 percent, unless 25 or more hours of actual work is customarily required, in which event—10 percent; 6 days a week—15 percent, unless 30 or more hours of actual work is customarily required, in which event—20 percent; 7 days a week—25 percent.

(3) Positions in which the employee has a regular 40-hour basic workweek requiring full-time performance of actual work, and is required, in addition, to remain on standby duty 14 to 18 hours a week on regular workdays, or extending into a nonworkday in continuation of a period of duty within the basic workweek—15 percent; 28 or more hours a week on regular workdays, or extending into a nonworkday in continuation of a period of duty within the basic workweek—25 percent; 7 to 9 hours on one or more of his regular weekly nonworkdays—15 percent; 14 or more hours on one or more of his regular weekly nonworkdays—25 percent.

NOTE: The number of days or hours of duty a week for purposes of this section may be the number each week or the average number a week over a reasonable cycle. For example, an employee is considered to be on duty 84 hours a week if (a) this is his actual tour each week, or (b) he is assigned to a regular two-week cycle of 72 hours one week and 96 hours the next week.

(b) If any such department or other agency wishes to pay additional compensation under § 25.251 to an employee in a position meeting the requirements of section 401 (1) of the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945, as amended, and these regulations, and no approved rate in paragraph (a) of this section is applicable, or if unusual conditions are present which seem to make the applicable rate unsuitable, the department or other agency should propose a rate of additional compensation for the Commission's approval. The proposal should include full information bearing on the scheduled hours of duty; the number of hours of actual work required and how it is distributed over the time on duty; the number of hours in a standby status required and the extent to which the employee's whereabouts and activities are restricted during standby periods; the extent to which the assignment is made more onerous by night or holiday duty or by hours of duty beyond 40 a week; and any other pertinent conditions.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR CERTAIN TYPES OF WORK—POSITIONS IN WHICH THE HOURS OF DUTY CANNOT BE CONTROLLED ADMINISTRATIVELY, AND WHICH REQUIRE SUBSTANTIAL AMOUNTS OF IRREGULAR, UNSCHEDULED, OVERTIME, NIGHT, AND HOLIDAY DUTY

§ 25.261 *Authorization of additional annual compensation.* (a) Premium pay on an annual basis may be paid to any officer or employee in a position in which the hours of duty cannot be controlled administratively, and which requires substantial amounts of irregular, unscheduled overtime duty and duty at night and on holidays with the officer or employee generally being responsible for recognizing, without supervision, circumstances which require him to remain on duty. Such additional compensation on an annual basis takes the place of any other premium compensation prescribed in this subpart except premium compensation for regularly scheduled overtime duty. It may not exceed 15 percent of such part of the rate of basic compensation as does not exceed the minimum rate for grade GS-9 in the Classification Act of 1949, as amended.

(b) This permissive authority extends to any department, any judicial or legislative agency to which this section applies (see § 25.201 (b)) and to the municipal government of the District of Columbia. Payment of such additional compensation on an annual basis is subject to the approval of the Civil Service Commission. The Commission has approved payment of such additional compensation at the rate and under conditions specified in this subpart. Departments and other agencies are responsible for individual actions within the provisions of this subpart.

§ 25.262 *General restriction.* No employee shall be paid additional annual compensation under § 25.261 if such compensation would, over a period of time appropriate to reflect the full cycle of his duties and the full range of conditions in his position, exceed the premium pay which would otherwise be payable under other sections of this subpart for the hours of duty required in his position, exclusive of regularly scheduled overtime duty.

§ 25.263 *Bases for determining positions for which additional compensation under § 25.261 is authorized.* (a) By the nature of the work of such positions, "the hours of duty cannot be controlled administratively."

(1) One typical job situation in which the hours of duty cannot be controlled administratively: (i) The hours of duty of an investigator of criminal activities are governed by what criminals do and when they do it. He is often required to perform such duties as shadowing suspects, working incognito among those under suspicion, searching for evidence, meeting informers, making arrests, and interviewing persons having knowledge of criminal or alleged criminal activities. His hours on duty and place of work depend on the behavior of the criminals or suspected criminals and cannot be controlled administratively.

(ii) In such a situation, hours of duty cannot be controlled by such adminis-

trative devices as hiring additional personnel; rescheduling the hours of duty (which can be done when, for example, a type of work occurs primarily at certain times of the day), or granting compensatory time off duty to offset overtime hours required.

(b) In order to satisfactorily discharge the duties of such positions, employees are required to perform substantial amounts of "irregular, unscheduled, overtime duty, and duty at night and on holidays."

(1) A substantial amount of irregular, unscheduled, overtime duty means an average of at least six hours of such overtime duty a week.

(2) The irregular, unscheduled, overtime duty is a continual requirement, generally averaging more than once a week.

(3) There must be a definite basis for anticipating that the irregular, unscheduled, overtime duty will continue over an appropriate period of time with a duration and frequency sufficient to meet the requirements under subparagraphs (1) and (2) of this paragraph and that night and holiday duty will be performed from time to time.

(c) The employee generally is "responsible for recognizing, without supervision, circumstances which require him to remain on duty."

(1) The responsibility for an employee remaining on duty when required by circumstances must be a definite, official, and special requirement of his position.

(2) The employee must remain on duty not merely because it is desirable, but because of compelling reasons inherently related to continuance of his duties, and of such a nature that failure to carry on would constitute negligence.

(3) "Recognition of circumstances" does not include such clear-cut instances as, for example, when an employee must continue working because a relief fails to report as scheduled.

(4) (i) "Circumstances which require an employee to remain on duty" means requiring the employee to continue on duty in continuation of a full daily tour, or that, after the end of the regular workday, the employee resumes duty in accordance with prearranged plans or an awaited event. Performance of only call-back overtime assignments, referred to in § 25.222 (f) of this subpart, does not meet the requirement.

(ii) The requirement is that the employee remain on duty in continuation of a full, regularly scheduled, daily tour of duty. The employee has no choice as to when or where he may perform the work. This differs from a situation in which an employee has the option of taking work home or doing it at the office; or doing it in continuation of his regular hours of duty or later in the evening. It also differs from a situation in which an employee has such latitude in his working hours, as when in a travel status, that he may decide to begin work later in the morning and continue working later at night to better accomplish a given objective.

§ 25.264 *Rates of additional compensation payable under § 25.261.* (a) The Civil Service Commission has approved the payment of additional com-

pensation under § 25.261 to officers and employees in such positions meeting the requirements of section 401 (2) of the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945, as amended, and § 25.263 as may be designated by the head of any department, of any judicial or legislative agency to which this section applies (see § 25.201 (b)) or of the municipal government of the District of Columbia, provided that the additional compensation under § 25.261 is paid at the rate of 15 percent of such part of the rate of basic compensation as does not exceed the minimum scheduled rate for grade GS-9 in the Classification Act of 1949; as amended.

(b) If any such department or other agency wishes to pay additional compensation under § 25.261 to an employee in a position meeting the requirements of section 401 (2) of the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945, as amended, and the regulations in this part, and if unusual conditions are present which seem to make the approved rate in paragraph (a) of this section unsuitable, the department or other agency should propose a lesser rate of additional compensation for the Commission's approval. The proposal should include full information bearing on the frequency and duration of irregular, unscheduled, overtime duty and the night and holiday duty required; the nature of the work which prevents hours of duty from being controlled administratively; the necessity for the employee's being generally responsible for recognizing, without supervision, circumstances which require him to remain on duty; and any other pertinent conditions.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR CERTAIN TYPES OF WORK—RESPONSIBILITIES OF DEPARTMENTS AND GENERAL RULES GOVERNING PAYMENTS

§ 25.271 *Responsibilities of the departments.* (a) The head of each department, judicial or legislative agency to which this section applies (see § 25.201 (b)), and the municipal government of the District of Columbia is responsible for:

(1) Fixing tours of duty; ordering employees, as he deems necessary, to remain at their stations in a standby status; and placing responsibility on employees, as he deems necessary, for remaining on duty when required by circumstances.

(2) Determining, in accordance with the provisions of section 401 (1) and section 401 (2) of the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945, as amended, and these regulations, which employees shall receive additional compensation under § 25.251 or § 25.261. These determinations shall not be retroactive.

(3) Determining the number of hours of actual work to be customarily required in positions involving longer than ordinary periods of duty, a substantial part of which consists of standby duty. This determination shall be based on consideration of the time required by regular, repetitive operations, available records of the time required in the past by other activities, and any other information bearing on the number of hours of actual work which may reasonably be expected to be required in the future.

(4) Determining the number of hours of irregular, unscheduled, overtime duty to be customarily required in positions which require substantial amounts of irregular, unscheduled, overtime duty, and duty at night and on holidays with the employee generally being responsible for recognizing, without supervision, circumstances which require him to remain on duty. This determination shall be based on consideration of available records of the hours of irregular, unscheduled, overtime duty required in the past and any other information bearing on the number of hours of such duty which may reasonably be expected to be required in the future.

(5) Determining the rate of additional compensation approved by the Civil Service Commission that is applicable to each employee compensated under § 25.251 or § 25.261, or if no approved rate is applicable, proposing a rate of additional compensation to the Civil Service Commission for approval.

(6) Reviewing determinations under subparagraphs (2), (3) (4) and (5) of this paragraph at appropriate intervals, and discontinuing payments or revising rates of additional compensation in each instance where such action is necessary to meet the requirements of section 401(1) or section 401(2) of the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945, as amended, and the regulations in this part.

§ 25.272 *Payment provisions.* (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, an employee's additional compensation under § 25.251 or § 25.261 shall begin on the date that he enters on duty in the position concerned for purposes of basic compensation, and shall cease on the date that he ceases to be paid basic compensation in the position.

(b) An employee in a position in which conditions warranting additional compensation under § 25.251 or § 25.261 exist only during a certain period of the year, such as during a given season, shall be paid such additional compensation only during the period he is subject to such conditions.

(c) An employee in a position in which he is receiving additional compensation under § 25.251 or § 25.261, temporarily assigned to duties in which conditions do not warrant such additional compensation, shall continue to receive such additional compensation, at the discretion of the head of the department, for not more than 14 consecutive calendar days, and for a total of not more than 30 working days in any calendar year.

(d) During periods when an employee is not entitled to receive additional compensation under § 25.251 or § 25.261, he shall be paid for overtime, night and holiday duty in accordance with other sections of this subpart.

(e) Payments of additional compensation under § 25.251 or § 25.261 shall continue during periods of leave with pay taken during periods in which additional compensation under such sections is payable in accordance with paragraphs (a) (b), and (c) of this section.

§ 25.273 *Relationship to other payments.* (a) Employees receiving addi-

tional compensation under § 25.251 shall not receive premium compensation for overtime, night, and holiday duty under any other sections of this subpart.

(b) Employees receiving additional compensation under § 25.261 shall not receive premium compensation for irregular, unscheduled overtime duty or duty at night or on holidays under any other sections of this subpart, but shall be paid under other sections of this subpart for regularly scheduled overtime duty.

(c) Overtime, night, or holiday services compensated under any statute other than the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945, as amended, shall not be considered as a basis for payment of additional compensation under § 25.251 or § 25.261.

(d) Additional compensation under § 25.251 or § 25.261 is not base pay, and is not included in the base used in computing retirement deductions, foreign and territorial allowances and differentials, or any other benefits or deductions that are computed on base pay alone.

§ 25.274 *Construction and computation of existing aggregate rates.* (a) An employee's existing aggregate rate shall be constructed on the basis of the estimate of earnings which the employee would have received over an appropriate period, generally a year, if his tour of duty immediately prior to the date section 401 of the Federal Employees' Pay Act of 1945, as amended, becomes applicable to him, remained the same.

(b) In constructing such rate, night, holiday, overtime, and basic compensation shall be included. Pay for irregular or occasional overtime work will be considered only if it has been significant in amount in the past and the conditions which required it are expected to continue.

NOTE: Example of a formula which may be used in determining an existing aggregate rate: 72-hour tour of duty—24 hours on,

24 hours off, including standby time:

Basic annual salary.....	-----
Overtime pay (X-hours a pay period, 24 pay periods at overtime rate for pay period).....	-----
Nightwork pay (X-hours a pay period, 24 pay periods at 10 percent of employee's straight-time rate).....	-----
Holiday premium pay (6 days at employee's straight-time rate).....	-----
Existing aggregate rate, on a per annum basis.....	(Total of above)
Existing aggregate rate per hours of duty—total aggregate rate divided by 3744 (72 hour tour times 52 weeks), hourly rate.	

For this tour, which includes standby time and during which an allowance of eight hours a day is made for sleep and meals, the employees' pay is computed on the basis of two-thirds of the duty hours, or 48 hours a week. In the above calculation of overtime and night differential pay, the employees are considered to be on leave 20 days in the year, irrespective of individual differences as to leave earned or used. Irregular, occasional overtime duty has been determined to be negligible. Holiday pay is allowed for six holidays. All employees receive the benefit of Labor Day and

Thanksgiving. These employees are required to work on all holidays which fall in their tours of duty, and, because of some overlapping of shifts and the celebration on Monday of holidays falling on Sunday, it is estimated that these employees would work four of the remaining six holidays.

(c) An employee's rate of compensation based on the additional annual compensation provisions shall be recomputed upon receiving subsequent increases in basic compensation in order to determine whether or not he will continue to receive a "saved rate" or be paid under the additional annual compensation provisions.

(d) Subsequent increases in basic compensation may not be used to recompute an employee's "saved rate". However, the increases shall be used for other pay purposes, such as computation of retirement deductions and annuities, payment of overseas allowances and post-differentials, and determination of highest previous rate under the General Compensation Regulations.

(e) When an agency elects to pay an employee additional annual compensation in accordance with § 25.261 or § 25.261 such employee shall continue to be paid basic compensation, night, holiday, and overtime pay under the provisions of section 401 of the Federal Employees' Pay Act, of 1945, as amended, unless the aggregate amount of the annual compensation to be paid under § 25.251 or § 25.261 is equal to or greater than the aggregate amount of his compensation as computed under section 401. When such annual compensation computed under § 25.251 or § 25.261 becomes equal to or greater than the aggregate compensation computed under section 401, the employee's rate of compensation shall be computed and paid under the additional annual compensation provisions.

(f) The use of the "saved rate" constructed under paragraph (a) of this section shall continue so long as the employee remains in a position to which the provisions of § 25.251 or § 25.261 are applicable, his tour of duty does not decrease in length, and he continues to perform equivalent night, holiday and irregular overtime work.

(g) In the event an employee entitled to a saved rate under paragraph (a) of this section moves from one position to another position within the same agency, both of which come within the scope of section 401 of the Federal Employees' Pay Act of 1945, as amended, he shall be entitled to a "saved rate" in the new position such as he would have received had he occupied that position when the agency elected to bring it within the scope of § 25.251 or § 25.261.

(h) An employee whose existing aggregate rate was determined prior to the effective date of Public Law 94, 84th Congress, approved June 28, 1955 (the Federal Employees Salary Increase Act of 1955, effective at the beginning of the first pay period after February 28, 1955), is entitled to have his "saved rate" increased by an amount which represents the difference between the former top longevity rate and the current top longevity rate for his grade.

NOTE: For example, an employee in grade GS-5 whose saved rate is \$4,100 is entitled to have \$350 added to his saved rate. The amount of \$350 represents the difference between the former top longevity rate, \$4,535 and the current top longevity rate for his grade, \$4,885.

SUBPART D—[RESERVED]

SUBPART E—CONVERSION OF EMPLOYEES TOGETHER WITH THEIR POSITIONS FROM CLASSIFICATION ACT SCHEDULE TO PREVAILING WAGE SYSTEM, OR FROM PREVAILING WAGE SYSTEM TO CLASSIFICATION ACT SCHEDULE

AUTHORITY: §§ 25.501 to 25.505 issued under sec. 113, 68 Stat. 1108; 5 U. S. C. 1123. Interpret or apply sec. 114, 68 Stat. 1108; 5 U. S. C. 1132. Other statutory authority interpreted or applied is cited to text in parentheses.

§ 25.501 *Purpose.* The purpose of the regulations in this subpart is to implement Title I, Public Law 763, 83d Congress, by prescribing the conditions for adjusting the rates of compensation when an employee and his position are converted from a Classification Act schedule to a prevailing wage system or, from a prevailing wage system to a Classification Act schedule.

§ 25.502 *Definitions.* As used in this subpart the term:

(a) "Conversion" means the change of an employee together with his position from a Classification Act schedule to a prevailing wage system, or from a prevailing wage system to a Classification Act schedule.

(b) "Classification Act" means the Classification Act of 1949, as amended.

(c) "Rate" means rate of basic compensation.

(d) "Aggregate rate" means the sum of an employee's basic rate of compensation and any applicable foreign or territorial post differential or territorial cost-of-living allowance, or differential payable for night work under the Federal Employees' Pay Act of 1945, as amended.

(e) "Overseas position" means a position in the Territories or possessions of the United States or in foreign areas.

§ 25.503 *Conversion from Classification Act to prevailing wage system.* (a) An employee converted from a Classification Act schedule to a prevailing wage system shall be entitled upon conversion to compensation at a rate under the prevailing wage system which is not less than his rate prior to such conversion. However, if no such rate exists in his prevailing wage position, he shall then be paid at a rate equal to his rate prior to such conversion.

(b) If serving in an overseas position where he was paid an overseas allowance or differential at the time of conversion, such employee shall, in addition to the rate he receives under paragraph (a) of this section, have saved to him the difference between his rate after conversion and his former aggregate rate.

(c) If converted while serving on a night shift, he may, in addition to the night rate he receives under paragraph (a) of this section, have saved to him the difference between his night rate after conversion and his former aggregate rate if his agency determines such action to be in the public interest.

(d) When applying paragraph (b) or (c) of this section, an employee shall in no case receive compensation in excess of his aggregate rate prior to conversion.

§ 25.504 *Conversion from prevailing wage system to Classification Act schedule.* (a) An employee converted from a prevailing wage system to a Classification Act schedule shall be entitled upon conversion to compensation at a scheduled rate in his grade which is not less than his rate prior to such conversion. If no such rate exists in his new grade, he shall then be paid a rate equal to his former rate.

(b) If serving in an overseas position at the time of conversion, such employee shall be paid at the lowest scheduled rate of his Classification Act grade which results in an aggregate rate not less than his rate prior to conversion. If, however, the maximum scheduled rate of the grade results in an aggregate rate less than his rate prior to conversion, he shall then be paid a rate equal to his former rate.

(c) If serving a night shift at the time of conversion, such employee shall be paid at the lowest scheduled rate of his Classification Act grade which results in an aggregate rate not less than his rate prior to conversion. However, if the maximum scheduled rate of the grade results in an aggregate rate less than his rate prior to conversion, he shall be paid a rate equal to his former prevailing night rate.

§ 25.505 *Continuation of saved compensation.* (a) An employee whose position has been converted shall continue to receive compensation in accordance with this subpart so long as he occupies the same position, until he becomes entitled under the normal operations of the pay system to which he has been changed to compensation equal to that which results from the application of the regulations in this subpart.

(b) If the employee moves between Classification Act positions after the initial conversion, he may continue to receive compensation under this subpart, at the discretion of the employing agency, if he would have been entitled to the same or greater total compensation had he occupied the new position at the time of the initial conversion.

PART 27—EXCLUSION FROM PROVISIONS OF THE FEDERAL EMPLOYEES PAY ACT OF 1945, AS AMENDED, AND THE CLASSIFICATION ACT OF 1949, AS AMENDED, AND ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM STIPENDS FOR POSITIONS IN GOVERNMENT HOSPITALS FILLED BY STUDENT OR RESIDENT TRAINEES

Sec.

27.1 Exclusion from provisions of Federal Employees Pay Act and Classification Act.

27.2 Maximum stipends prescribed.

27.3 Stipends under existing agreements with trainees.

27.4 Stipends of trainees assigned to Federal hospitals as affiliates.

27.5 Exclusion of other trainee positions and establishment of maximum stipends.

27.6 Extent of regulations.

27.7 Inquiries.

AUTHORITY: §§ 27.1 to 27.7 issued under 61 Stat. 727; 5 U. S. C. 1051-1058.

§ 27.1 *Exclusion from provisions of Federal Employees Pay Act and Classification Act.* In accordance with the provisions of section 1 and section 2 of Public Law 330, 80th Congress, approved August 4, 1947, the following positions, in addition to those specifically excluded by section 1 and section 2 of such law, are excluded from the provisions of the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945 (Public Law 106, 79th Congress), as amended, and the Classification Act of 1949 (Public Law 429, 81st Congress, approved October 26, 1949), as amended:

Residents in hospital administration, second year approved postgraduate training.

Chaplain intern, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, first year of approved clinical training following completion of three or more years of approved postgraduate theological training.

Chaplain resident, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, second year of approved clinical training following completion of four or more years of approved postgraduate theological training.

Chaplain student intern, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, approved training during second year of approved postgraduate theological training.

Interns in clinical psychology, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, second year approved postgraduate training (pre-doctoral), third year approved postgraduate training (pre-doctoral), and fourth year approved postgraduate training (pre-doctoral).

Clinical psychology residents, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, fifth year approved postgraduate training (post-doctoral) and sixth year approved postgraduate training (post-doctoral).

Student laboratory technicians, U. S. Public Health Service and Department of the Army, one year approved training after a minimum of two years college level training.

Student X-ray technicians, U. S. Public Health Service, one year to eighteen months approved training.

Pharmaceutical interns, U. S. Public Health Service, one year approved postgraduate training.

Recreation interns, U. S. Public Health Service, one year approved postgraduate training.

Medical record students, U. S. Public Health Service, one year approved training after two years college level training.

Medical record interns, U. S. Public Health Service, one year approved training after a minimum of three years college level training.

Psychiatric nurse interns (postgraduate student nurses), at St. Elizabeths Hospital and U. S. Public Health Service, one year approved postgraduate training.

Practical nurse affiliate at St. Elizabeths Hospital, three months approved postgraduate training.

Student hospital administration intern, U. S. Public Health Service, approved training prior to first year of postgraduate training in hospital administration.

Hospital administration resident, Freedmen's Hospital, third year approved postgraduate training.

Student practical nurse, U. S. Public Health Service, approved training during clinical affiliation.

Student clinical psychologist, Bureau of Mental Hygiene, Health Department, Government of the District of Columbia, third year approved postgraduate training.

Clinical psychology interns, U. S. Public Health Service, fifth year approved postgraduate training (post-doctoral).

Hospital administration intern, U. S. Public Health Service, first year approved postgraduate training.

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Dietetic Resident, second year approved postgraduate training.

Recreation intern, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, one year approved postgraduate training.

Social Worker Intern (Student Social Worker), U. S. Public Health Service.

Student Pharmacist, U. S. Public Health Service.

Auxiliary medical therapy student positions, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, as follows: Vocational Guidance Counselor (Student), Recreation Leader (Student), Occupational Therapist (Student), Vocational Rehabilitation Adviser (Student), Teacher (Student) (Educational Administration and Supervision), Teacher (Student) (Business Training), Teacher (Student) (Music), Teacher (Student) (Art), and Chaplain (Student).

Medical student interns, approved training during third and fourth years of medical school.

Student practical nurses, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, one year approved training.

§ 27.2 Maximum stipends prescribed.

In accordance with the provisions of section 3 of Public Law 330, 80th Congress, approved August 4, 1947, the following maximum stipends (including overtime pay, maintenance allowances, and other payments in money or kind) except as otherwise provided in § 27.3 are hereby prescribed:

Medical or dental interns and residents:

Approved internship, per year.....	\$2,800
First year approved residency.....	3,400
Second year approved residency.....	3,800
Third year approved residency.....	4,200
Fourth year approved residency.....	4,700

Dietetic interns (student dietitians)
One year approved postgraduate training.....

2,000

Physical therapy interns (student physical therapists) approved clinical training in affiliation with an approved school of physical therapy, per month.....

166

Occupational therapy interns (student occupational therapists)—Approved clinical training in affiliation with an approved school of occupational therapy, per month.....

166

Hospital administration residents—Second year approved postgraduate training.....

2,200

Chaplain intern, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare—First year of approved clinical training following completion of three or more years of approved postgraduate theological training.....

2,600

Chaplain resident, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare—Second year of approved clinical training following completion of four or more years of approved postgraduate theological training.....

2,800

Chaplain student intern, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare—Approved training during second year of approved postgraduate theological training, per month.....

183

Clinical psychology interns, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare:

Second year approved postgraduate training (pre-doctoral).....	2,200
Third year approved postgraduate training (pre-doctoral).....	2,400
Fourth year approved postgraduate training (pre-doctoral).....	2,600

Clinical psychology residents, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare:

Fifth year approved postgraduate training (post-doctoral).....

\$2,800

Sixth year approved postgraduate training (post-doctoral).....

3,400

Student laboratory technicians—U. S. Public Health Service and Department of the Army—1 year approved training, after a minimum of 2 years college level training.....

1,600

Student X-ray technicians—U. S. Public Health Service:

First 9 months approved training, per month.....

100

Subsequent 3 to 9 months approved training, per month.....

110

Pharmaceutical interns—U. S. Public Health Service: 1 year approved postgraduate training.....

2,000

Recreation interns—U. S. Public Health Service: 1 year approved postgraduate training.....

1,470

Medical record students—U. S. Public Health Service: 1 year approved training, after 2 years college level training—no stipend other than any maintenance provided.

Medical record interns—U. S. Public Health Service: 1 year approved training, after a minimum of 3 years college level training.....

1,800

Psychiatric nurse interns (postgraduate student nurses)—U. S. Public Health Service and St. Elizabeths Hospital: one year approved postgraduate training.....

2,000

Practical nurse affiliate—St. Elizabeths Hospital: Three months approved postgraduate training—no stipend other than any maintenance provided.

Student hospital administration intern—U. S. Public Health Service: Approved training prior to first year of post-graduate training in hospital administration—no stipend other than any maintenance provided.

2,400

Hospital administration resident—Freedmen's Hospital: Third year approved postgraduate training.....

Student practical nurse—U. S. Public Health Service: Approved training during clinical affiliation—no stipend other than any maintenance provided.

Student clinical psychologist—Bureau of Mental Hygiene, Health Department, Government of the District of Columbia: Third year approved postgraduate training.....

2,000

Hospital administration intern—U. S. Public Health Service:

First year approved postgraduate training.....

2,000

Student practical nurse—U. S. Public Health Service Hospital, New Orleans, Louisiana: Approved training during clinical affiliation, per month.....

42

Dietetic resident: Second year approved postgraduate training.....

2,200

Recreation intern, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare: One year approved postgraduate training.....

2,000

Social Worker Interns (Student Social Workers), U. S. Public Health Service: Part-time approved postgraduate training during program for the Master of Science degree, per month.....

87.50

Student Pharmacists, U. S. Public Health Service: Part-time approved training after a minimum of three years college level training, per month.....

22.50

Auxiliary medical therapy student positions, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, as follows: Vocational Guidance Counselor (Student), Recreation Leader (Student), Occupational Therapist (Student), Vocational Rehabilitation Adviser (Student), Teacher (Student) (Educational Administration and Supervision), Teacher (Student) (Business Training), Teacher (Student) (Music), Teacher (Student) (Art), and Chaplain (Student).

Part-time approved training after a minimum of one year college-level training, per semester.....

\$200

Medical student interns—Approved training during third year of medical school:

Full-time, per month.....

200

Half-time, per month.....

200

Approved training during fourth year of medical school:

Full-time, per month.....

210

Half-time, per month.....

100

Medical residents, Glenn Dale Hospital, Government of the District of Columbia:

First year approved residency.....

4,100

Fourth year approved residency.....

5,400

Student practical nurses, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare:

One year approved training, per month.....

100

Student nurses: Total for three years' training (diploma course).....

4,500

§ 27.3 Stipends under existing agreements with trainees. Stipends (total amounts paid, including maintenance allowances and other payments in kind) under existing agreements with trainees in accordance with maximum stipends approved by the Commission under the provisions of Executive Order 9750, and which are in excess of maximums in the above schedules, are hereby approved as maximums for the duration of training under such agreements: *Provided*, That statements of the terms of such agreements, with schedules of stipends and allowances, are filed with the Commission before September 1, 1947.

§ 27.4 Stipends of trainees, assigned to Federal hospitals as affiliates. Trainees at non-Federal hospitals assigned to Federal hospitals as affiliates for part of their training shall receive no stipend from the Federal hospital other than any maintenance provided.

§ 27.5 Exclusion of other trainee positions and establishment of maximum stipends. Requests for approval by the Commission of exclusions from the provisions of the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945, as amended, and the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, of other positions filled by persons employed on a student-employee basis assigned or attached to a hospital, clinic, or medical or dental laboratory, as provided in section 1 and section 2 of Public Law 330, 80th Congress, and for approval of maximum stipends not provided in § 27.2 or § 27.3, should be submitted promptly to the Commission with full supporting information.

§ 27.6 Extent of regulations. Maximum stipends provided in § 27.2 and

§ 27.3 apply to any "hospital, clinic, or medical or dental laboratory, operated by any department, agency, or instrumentality of the Federal Government or by the District of Columbia," unless rates of compensation are otherwise provided by law.

§ 27.7 *Inquiries.* Inquiries concerning this part may be directed, in Washington, D. C., to the Special Studies Section, Personnel Classification Division, telephone extension 625, and, in the field, to the appropriate regional or branch regional office.

PART 29—RETIREMENT

Sec.	
29.1	Administration.
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29.101	Basic records.

AUTHORITY: §§ 29.1 to 29.101 issued under sec. 17, 46 Stat. 478; 5 U. S. C. 709. Statutory provisions interpreted or applied are cited to text in parentheses.

§ 29.1 *Administration.* (a) The Commission shall have charge of the adjudication of all claims arising under the retirement laws, and of all matters directly or indirectly concerned with such adjudication.

(b) In the adjudication of claims arising under the retirement laws, the Commission shall consider and take appropriate action on counterclaims filed by the Government as setoffs against amounts in the retirement fund involved.

(Sec. 18, 46 Stat. 479; 5 U. S. C. 729)

§ 29.2 *Evidence.* (a) Civil Service Commission Form 2806 (Individual Retirement Record) shall be the basic record for action on all claims for annuity or refund, and those pertaining to deceased employees or annuitants.

(b) When loss or destruction or incompleteness of records in the Government offices concerned is shown, a request shall be made through the Commission to the General Accounting Office for such data as may be deemed necessary for a proper determination of the rights of the claimant. When the required information cannot be developed by any official record, inferior or secondary evidence then becomes admissible and should be requested.

§ 29.3 *Applications.* (a) All applications under the Retirement Act shall be filed with the Commission and shall be made on such forms as may be prescribed by the Commission.

(Sec. 13, 46 Stat. 476; 5 U. S. C. 716)

§ 29.4 *Time for filing applications.* (a) An application for annuity on account of age or optional retirement may

be filed shortly before or at any time after the employee reaches the requisite retirement age. If the department contemplates reemployment of the employee immediately following retirement, the application must be executed at least 60 days in advance of the separation date and submitted immediately to the Commission with a photo copy of Form 2806 or a complete resume of the employee's service history, salary, and retirement deductions.

(b) An application for immediate or deferred annuity on account of voluntary or involuntary separation from the service should not be filed before the employee's separation nor more than 30 days prior to the commencing date of annuity.

(c) An application for retirement on account of disability must be executed by the employee prior to the applicant's separation from the service or within 6 months thereafter. This time limitation may be waived by the Commission in the cases of employees who are found to have been mentally incompetent at date of separation or within 6 months thereafter, the application in each such case to be filed with the Commission within one year from the date of restoration of any such person to competency or the appointment of a fiduciary, whichever is the earlier. This time limitation may also be waived by the Commission in the cases of employees who at date of separation or within 6 months thereafter are receiving hospital treatment, the application in each such case to be filed with the Commission within 6 months after termination of such hospitalization. An employee whose disabling condition is essentially chronic, deteriorative, or progressive in nature and can reasonably be assumed to have existed at date of separation, may file application within one year after date of separation; should an employee have been separated under such conditions prior to August 8, 1949, he may file application within 6 months after that date. Request or order by the department or other governmental agency for retirement of an employee for disability must be filed prior to the employee's separation from service. If application for retirement is submitted on an inappropriate form, or on an appropriate form inadequately or incompletely executed, such application may be accepted as an informal claim.

(d) An application by or on behalf of a survivor of a deceased employee or annuitant may be filed at any time after the death of the employee or annuitant.

(Sec. 6, 62 Stat. 51; 5 U. S. C. 710)

§ 29.5 *Disability retirement; medical examination.* (a) When an applicant for retirement on account of total disability has established a prima facie case and no legal grounds for rejection exist, such applicant shall be ordered to appear for a medical examination before a medical officer of the United States or a duly qualified physician or surgeon or board of physicians or surgeons designated by the Commission. When the application is accompanied by a report of examination already made by a medical officer of the United States, it may not be necessary to require another examination.

(b) When a medical examination made in compliance with the direction of the Commission shows that the annuitant has recovered and has been restored to an earning capacity which would permit him to be appointed to an appropriate position fairly comparable in compensation to the position occupied at the time of retirement, payments of the annuity shall be continued temporarily to afford the annuitant opportunity to seek such available position. In no case shall the continued payment of the annuity exceed one year from the date of the medical examination showing recovery. If the annuitant shall be reemployed in the Government service within the one year, the annuity shall be discontinued at the close of the day preceding the date of such reemployment.

(c) The Commission, where it appears in any particular case that the nature of the disability is such as to warrant the conclusion that it will continue for a certain period, may, in the exercise of its authority, waive the requirement for regular annual examinations for the period during which there is reasonable expectation of continuation of the disability, but in any case a medical or other examination may be ordered at any time to determine the facts relative to the nature and degree of disability of any employee thus retired.

(d) If the evidence shows that the disability is permanent in character, further examination shall not be ordered, unless warranted, and the annuitant shall be notified accordingly.

(Sec. 6, 62 Stat. 51; 5 U. S. C. 710)

§ 29.6 *Effective date of retirement.* (a) When an employee reaches retirement age on any day within a month, his annuity shall commence on the first day of the succeeding month. The employee will not be subject to automatic separation until the end of the month in which such age is attained, and credit for service shall be given for the period between the date of reaching retirement age and the beginning date of annuity. The head of the employing agency must notify each such employee regarding the fact of separation at least 60 days in advance thereof, but, should the agency head fail, through error, to give timely notification, the employee may not be separated without his consent until the end of the month in which such 60-day notice expires.

(b) When an employee retires on account of disability, the annuity shall commence on the first day of the month succeeding the termination of pay status, or on the first day of any subsequent month, as the case may warrant. In such cases, credit for service may be given for the period between the termination of pay status and the beginning date of annuity if the employee is carried on the rolls of the department during such time.

(c) In cases of optional retirement, or retirement because of involuntary separation after 25 years of service, the annuity shall commence on the first day of the month following separation, or it may start the first day of the month following termination of pay status provided such pay ceased after April 1, 1943,

and the employee met the age and service requirements at the end of the month in which pay ceased.

(d) In cases of discontinued service retirement, the annuity shall commence on the first day of the month following attainment of age 62, or the first day of the month following separation, whichever is later.

(e) The annuity payable under section 12 of the act of May 29, 1930, as amended, to a surviving widow or child shall commence on the first day of the month following the month in which the employee or annuitant dies or the first day of the month following the month in which eligibility for such annuity attaches, whichever is later.

(Secs. 7, 12, 13, 62 Stat. 52, 54, 58; 5 U. S. C. 718, 724, 733)

§ 29.7 Computation of interest. (a) The computation of interest shall be on the basis of 30 days to the month. Interest will be computed for the actual time involved in each case, but whenever applicable the rule of average will obtain.

(b) In all cases, interest shall be allowed on current deductions, deposits, and redeposits at the rate of 4 percent to December 31, 1947, and 3 percent thereafter, compounded annually through all periods of service. When an officer or employee subject to the Retirement Act is transferred to a position wherein he does not retain his retirement status, and is entitled to refund of deductions with interest, the interest will terminate with the last day of service in the former position; and when an employee becomes absolutely separated from the service before completing five years' civilian service, interest on deductions will terminate with the last day in service. A fractional part of a month in the total service in any calendar year shall be disregarded, and no interest shall be allowed unless the service covered by the refund aggregates more than one year. After an employee has completed five years or more of civilian service, interest for refund purposes will terminate with the last day in service.

(c) Service-credit deposits and redeposits made by potential annuitants separated from service after serving at least five years will draw interest at the rate of 3 percent, compounded annually, during the separation period until beginning date of annuity.

(d) Interest at the rate of 3 percent, compounded annually, shall be allowed on voluntary deposits during periods of employment, and, after the employee has completed at least five years' civilian service, during periods of separation until beginning date of annuity for refund purposes, interest will terminate with the last day in service.

(Secs. 10, 12, as amended, 62 Stat. 53, 54; 5 U. S. C. 719, 719-1, 724)

§ 29.8 Military service. (a) Periods of honorable service in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, or Coast Guard of the United States shall, after the employee has completed 5 years' civilian service, be credited under the retirement law. The only exception occurs in case the employee is receiving retired pay awarded for reasons other than (1) serv-

ice-connected disability incurred in combat with an enemy of the United States, (2) service-connected disability incurred by explosion of an instrument of war, or (3) under Title III of the Act of June 29, 1948, Public Law 810, 80th Congress.

(b) An applicant for annuity who is in receipt of retired pay as above indicated may elect to surrender such retired pay and to have his military service added to his period of civil service for the purpose of obtaining a greater benefit in the form of annuity. Should it appear upon the adjudication of a claim for annuity that the claimant will benefit by the inclusion of military service, and the relinquishment of benefit based thereon, he shall be so advised and permitted to exercise the right of election.

(Sec. 5, 62 Stat. 50; 5 U. S. C. 707)

§ 29.9 Designation of beneficiary. (a) The designation of beneficiary shall be in writing, signed and witnessed, and received in the Civil Service Commission prior to the death of the designator.

(b) No change or cancellation of beneficiary in a last will or testament, or in any other document not witnessed and filed as required by this section shall have any force or effect.

(c) A witness to a designation of beneficiary is ineligible to receive payment as a beneficiary.

(d) Any person, firm, corporation, or legal entity may be named as beneficiary.

(e) A change of beneficiary may be made at any time and without the knowledge or consent of the previous beneficiary, and this right cannot be waived or restricted.

(f) All designations received in the Civil Service Commission before September 1, 1950, shall be null and void, except where an application for benefits based on the designator's death is received in the Commission prior to January 1, 1951.

(g) This section shall apply to designations, changes or revocations of beneficiary by employees or former employees subject to the act of May 29, 1930, as amended.

(Sec. 11, 41 Stat. 619, as amended; 5 U. S. C. 724)

§ 29.10 Designation of agent. In the case of a claim for amount due a deceased employee or annuitant where no beneficiary has been named and no executor or administrator has been appointed, but claim is made by next of kin, and if there be more than one entitled thereto, it shall be permissible for the others to designate the one who makes the claim to act as agent to receive their distributive shares.

§ 29.11 Disclosure of information.

(a) (1) Files, records, reports, and other papers and documents pertaining to any claim filed with the Civil Service Commission, whether pending or adjudicated, will be deemed confidential and privileged, and no disclosure thereof will be made except as provided herein.

(2) Disclosure of information from the files, records, reports, and other papers and documents shall be made to a claimant or to his duly authorized representative in matters concerning himself alone when such disclosure would not be injurious to the physical or mental health

of the claimant or be regarded as a breach of confidence.

Determination as to when disclosure of information would be injurious to the physical or mental welfare of a claimant will be made by the Medical Division.

(3) By "a duly authorized representative of a claimant" is meant any person who has satisfied the Commission of his authority to act.

(4) The name or address of a beneficiary designated by an employee or annuitant will, during the life of the employee, or annuitant, be furnished only to the designator when request therefor is made in writing over the signature of the designator.

(5) Such information as may properly be disclosed to a claimant personally shall, in the event of his death, be disclosed upon proper request to the duly appointed representative of his estate, or to such person as may be designated by such representative, or to a duly designated beneficiary. Where no representative of the claimant's estate has been appointed, the claimant's next of kin shall be recognized as the representative of his estate.

(6) Where copies of documents or other records are desired by or in behalf of parties to a suit, whether in a court of the United States or in any other court, such copies shall be furnished to the court only, and on an order of the court or subpoena duces tecum, addressed to the President, U. S. Civil Service Commission, requesting the same.

(7) Where a process of a United States court or other court requires the production of documents or records contained in the retirement files of a claimant, such documents will be produced in the court out of which the process has issued. Where original records are produced, they must remain at all times in the custody of a representative of the Civil Service Commission, and if offered or received in evidence, permission should be obtained to substitute a copy so that the original record may remain intact in the file.

(8) The address of a claimant as shown by the Civil Service Commission records may be furnished to duly constituted police or court officials upon proper request or the submission of a certified copy either of the indictment returned against the claimant or of the warrant for his arrest.

(9) Disclosure of the amount of annuity or refund to any claimant may be made to any National, State, county, municipal, or other publicly recognized charitable or social-security administrative agency.

(10) Subject to the limitation regarding name or address of a beneficiary, all records or documents officially required by any department or other agency of the United States Government shall be furnished in response to a proper request, and Senators and Representatives of the United States in their capacity as Members of Congress of the United States shall be furnished for their official use with such records, documents, or other information as may be requested for such use.

(11) Copies of papers, records, etc., the furnishing of which would be prejudi-

cial to the interest of the Government; copies of reports of examining surgeons; or copies of records of departments and other confidential matters will not be furnished.

(b) Certificates of discharge, adoption papers, marriage certificates, decrees of divorce, letters testamentary or of administration, birth or baptismal records, family records, personal letters, diaries, and other personal papers or articles which may have been filed in a claim shall, when no longer needed in the settlement of such claim, be returned to the persons entitled thereto upon written request therefor; and whenever papers so returned constitute part of the material and essential evidence in a claim, photo or other copies of the same, or such parts thereof as may appear to possess evidential value, shall be retained in the case.

§ 29.12 Joint and survivorship annuities. (a) The option to receive joint and survivorship annuity may be exercised only by (1) a married employee retiring under any provision (except section 7) of the act of May 29, 1930, as amended, who may designate his or her wife or husband, or (2) an unmarried employee in good health retiring under any provision (except section 6 or 7) of the said act, who may designate a person having an insurable interest in him.

(b) Only a natural person may be designated as survivor annuitant under the joint and survivorship option. No more than one person may be named as survivor annuitant. The designation of a contingent survivor annuitant will not be accepted, and any such designation shall be null and void.

(c) Communication of the choice of option shall be made over the signature of the applicant on Standard Form 2801 for use in filing claim for annuity. Receipt of a communication as set forth in this paragraph shall constitute prima facie evidence of the existence of all the elements of an election. Whenever such prima facie evidence becomes conclusive by final adjudication of the claim by the Commission, an election shall have been made.

(d) In the event of death of the designated survivor annuitant or for other good cause shown prior to final adjudication of the claim by the Commission, a new survivor annuitant may be substituted or the employee may change his election of the type of annuity selected.

(e) In any case in which an election has been conclusively established pursuant to the regulations under this section, the election, including the designation of survivor annuitant, cannot be revoked or changed.

(f) The death of a designated survivor annuitant subsequent to the final adjudication of the claim, shall not operate to cancel the election, and payments to the former employee shall continue as though the death had not occurred.

(g) Where a married employee chooses the joint and survivorship plan, the annuity to the surviving widow or widower shall commence on the first day of the month in which the retired employee's death occurs or on the first day of the month following the widow's or

widower's attainment of age 50, whichever is later. In case of an unmarried employee who takes the joint and survivorship option, the annuity to his survivor shall commence on the first day of the month in which the retired employee's death occurs.

(Sec. 4, 62 Stat. 49; 5 U. S. C. 633)

§ 29.13 Making of voluntary deposits. (a) The option to make voluntary contributions to the civil-service retirement and disability fund for the purchase of additional annuity shall be limited to those employees serving within the purview of the Retirement Act and shall be made on the form prescribed by the Commission.

(b) No voluntary contributions shall be made by an employee who has not deposited or redeposited amounts covering all civilian service rendered by him since August 1, 1920.

(c) Each voluntary contribution shall be made in the amount of \$25 or multiple thereof, not to exceed 10 percent of aggregate annual basic salary, pay, or compensation received since August 1, 1920, by money order, draft, or check made payable to the Treasurer of the United States and forwarded to the U. S. Civil Service Commission, Washington 25, D. C.

(d) Voluntary contributions may be withdrawn only in case of transfer to a position wherein the member does not retain his status under the Retirement Act, absolute separation from the service prior to becoming eligible for retirement on annuity, or death.

(e) The Retirement Division of the Civil Service Commission shall maintain the record and account of voluntary contributions of each employee exercising the option to make such contributions.

(Sec. 10, 62 Stat. 54; 5 U. S. C. 719-1)

§ 29.14 Purchase of additional annuity. (a) Voluntary contributions may be used to purchase only one of the following types of annuity:

(1) Life annuity; or
(2) Reduced annuity payable during the life of the employee and after his death one-half of such reduced annuity to be payable to a survivor annuitant designated at time of retirement during the life of such survivor.

(b) Any natural person may be designated as beneficiary under paragraph (a) (2) of this section.

(c) If the employee elects a life annuity at retirement, each \$100 credited to his voluntary contribution account, including interest, will purchase additional annuity at the rate of \$7 per annum, plus 20 cents for each full year, if any, he is over age 55 at date of retirement.

(d) If he elects to purchase a joint and survivorship annuity, each \$100 credited to his voluntary contribution account, including interest, will purchase additional annuity at the rate of \$7 per annum, plus 20 cents for each full year, if any, he is over age 55 at date of retirement, multiplied by the following percentages: 90% of such amount if the survivor annuitant is the same age or older than the annuitant, or is less than five years younger than the annuitant;

85% if the survivor annuitant is five but less than ten years younger; 80% if the survivor annuitant is ten but less than fifteen years younger; 75% if the survivor annuitant is fifteen but less than twenty years younger; 70% if the survivor annuitant is twenty but less than twenty-five years younger; and 60% if the survivor annuitant is twenty-five or more years younger.

(Sec. 10, 62 Stat. 54; 5 U. S. C. 719-1)

§ 29.15 Appeals. (a) An appeal may be taken to the Civil Service Commission, from the final action or order of the Retirement Division affecting the rights or interest of any person or of the United States under the civil-service retirement law, except as provided in this section.

(b) Appeals must be filed by a claimant or a duly accredited representative, but no appeal shall lie to the Commission's Board of Appeals and Review until action has been completed by the Retirement Division. An appeal taken in behalf of a claimant by or through a representative who is not recognized by the Commission, or whose recognition has been canceled, shall not be entertained.

(c) (1) Except as hereinafter ordered, the time for filing an appeal shall be not later than six months from the date of mailing notice of the final action or order of which complaint is made.

(2) In applications for disability retirement made by a department or establishment of the Government the time for filing an appeal shall be not later than 30 days from date of receipt of notice of final action or order.

(3) In cases of disability annuitants who are found upon medical examination to have recovered, the time allowed for filing an appeal shall be no later than 90 days from the date of final notice of proposed discontinuance of annuity.

(4) In simultaneously contested claims, where one is allowed and one rejected, the time allowed for the filing of an appeal shall be not later than 60 days from the date of receipt of the notice of the Commission's action by the claimant to whom the action is adverse. Upon the filing of an appeal all parties, other than the appellant, whose interests may be adversely affected by the decision shall be notified by registered letter of the filing of the appeal and of the substance thereof and allowed 30 days from the date of the receipt of such notice within which to file brief or argument in answer thereto before the papers are forwarded to the Board of Appeals and Review. The return of a registered letter unclaimed, containing notice, addressed to the last known post-office address, shall constitute sufficient evidence of notice.

(d) Each appeal shall show the name and post-office address of appellant, his retirement claim number, the date and substance of the action from which the appeal is taken, and full reasons for the appeal.

(e) In proceedings before the Commission in which it shall be decided that a party has no right to appeal or that said appeal may not be entertained un-

der the provisions of this section, such party may apply to the Commissioners for an order directing the Retirement Division to forward the record to the Board of Appeals and Review. Such application shall be in writing and shall fully and specifically set forth the grounds upon which the request is based. If upon consideration the application is granted, jurisdiction shall vest in the Board of Appeals and Review to dispose properly of the case.

(f) The mandate of the decision by the Board of Appeals and Review shall be carried into effect within 60 days from the date of the receipt of notice of the decision by the Retirement Division (except as hereinafter provided) unless the decision shall sooner be recalled. A proper explanation of the decision rendered shall be mailed to the appellant and/or his duly authorized representative by the Board of Appeals and Review.

(g) In any case involving conflicting claims of two or more parties wherein the time allowed for appeal is limited to 60 days, there shall be a stay of execution of the decision of the Board of Appeals and Review until the expiration of the period of 30 days within which a motion for reconsideration may be filed.

(h) No appeal will be considered by the Civil Service Commission to review the decisions of the Secretary of the Interior prior to July 21, 1930, or of the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs prior to September 1, 1934, on civil-service retirement cases except where upon the basis of newly discovered material evidence, the case has been reconsidered by the Retirement Division. In the latter event, the provisions of this section shall apply.

§ 29.16 Exemption from automatic separation. (a) When a department or agency wishes to secure an exemption from automatic separation for one of its employees, other than a Presidential appointee, the head of such department or agency shall submit recommendation to that effect to the Civil Service Commission.

(b) Such recommendation shall contain, (1) a statement that the employee is willing to remain in service, (2) a recital of facts tending to establish that his retention would be in the public interest, (3) the period for which the exemption is desired, which period may not exceed one year, and (4) the reasons why the simpler method of retiring the employee and immediately reemploying him because of special qualifications is not being used.

(c) Such recommendation shall be accompanied by a medical certificate showing the employee's physical fitness to perform his work.

(d) No exemption will be approved by the Civil Service Commission after the automatic separation date applicable to the employee. For this reason, the recommendation should be forwarded to the Commission at least thirty days in advance of such separation date.

(Sec. 4, 41 Stat. 616, as amended; 5 U. S. C. 709; E. O. 10530, 19 F. R. 2709, 3 CFR, 1954 Supp.)

§ 29.101 Basic records. Every Federal department, agency, corporation, or branch, whether executive, legislative, or judicial, and the District of Columbia government, having officers or employees subject to any of the retirement laws administered by the Civil Service Commission, shall initiate and maintain retirement accounts as prescribed in the "Retirement Accounting Manual" issued by the Civil Service Commission.

(Sec. 12, 62 Stat. 54, as amended; 5 U. S. C. 724)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,

[SEAL] WM. C. HULL,
Executive Assistant.

[F. R. Doc. 55-10090; Filed, Dec. 14, 1955; 8:50 a. m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter XI—National Guard and State Guard, Department of the Army

PART 1101—NATIONAL GUARD REGULATIONS

WARRANT OFFICERS.

Sections 1101.7, 1101.8, 1101.9 and 1101.11 are amended to read as follows:

§ 1101.7 General—(a) Purpose. The regulations of §§ 1101.7 to 1101.11 prescribe the policies and procedures relative to, and qualifications required for Federal recognition of warrant officers.

(b) *Authority.* The National Defense Act, as amended, the Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952 (PL 476, 82d Cong.) and the Warrant Officer Act of 1954 (PL 379, 83d Cong.)

(c) *Policy.* (1) The appointment of warrant officers, in the National Guard is a function of the appropriate military authorities of the State.

(2) A warrant officer will not become a member of the National Guard of the United States until he has been Federally recognized and has been duly appointed as a Reserve warrant officer of the Army.

(3) Appointments in the Reserve of the Army are for an indefinite period.

§ 1101.8 Procurement. (a) Warrant officers may be procured to fill position vacancies in authorized tables of organization with the warrant officer MOS code and title shown therein from the following sources:

(1) Former officers and warrant officers of the Armed Forces and members of the Reserve components holding appointments as officers or warrant officers.

(2) Former enlisted men who have served honorably on active duty in any of the Armed Forces of the United States for a period of at least 6 months and during such service attained one of the upper three enlisted grades.

(3) Applicants who meet the requirements of National Guard regulations.

(b) Applicants described in paragraph (a) (1) of this section, may, if previous service was as a commissioned officer or as a chief warrant officer and if otherwise qualified, be appointed to the grade of chief warrant officer, W-2, in

the National Guard. Applicants who presently hold the grade of warrant officer in the Army Reserve may be appointed in the National Guard in the same grade. An applicant whose prior service was as warrant officer, junior grade, or warrant officer, W-1, on active duty, or who holds an appointment equivalent to that of Reserve warrant officer of the Army as a member of another Reserve component, or whose prior service was as an enlisted man of the upper three grades (paragraph (a) (2) of this section), may be appointed warrant officer, W-1, if otherwise qualified.

§ 1101.9 Eligibility — (a) Ineligible persons. The following persons are ineligible for Federal recognition:

(1) Those who are presently conscientious objectors. If an individual has been a conscientious objector, he will be required to furnish an affidavit which will express his abandonment of such beliefs and principles so far as they pertain to his reluctance to bear arms and to give full and unqualified military service to the United States, or he must have demonstrated that he has changed his views through subsequent actual performance of military service.

(2) Those who have a record of conviction by any type of military or civil court for other than minor traffic violation. The Department of the Army may grant waiver for conviction of minor violations which are non-recurrent and which are not deemed prejudicial to performance of duty as a warrant officer. Waivers of convictions involving moral turpitude or conviction of a felony are not authorized.

(3) Those who have been or are being separated from any of the Armed Forces of the United States:

(i) Under other than honorable conditions.

(ii) For unsatisfactory service.

(iii) By reason of resignation in lieu of court-martial, reclassification, or any form of corrective or disciplinary action.

(iv) As a result of court-martial or reclassification.

(4) Those who are or have been members of any foreign or domestic organization, association, movement, group, or combination of persons advocating a subversive policy or seeking to alter the form of Government of the United States by unconstitutional means.

(5) Those who are in the military service of a foreign government, or those employed by a foreign government unless approval is obtained from the Department of the Army. See section 247, Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952.

(b) *Release from other Reserve components.* If an applicant is a member of the Army Reserve, Air Force Reserve, U. S. Naval Reserve, U. S. Marine Corps Reserve, or the U. S. Coast Guard Reserve, a conditional release must be obtained from the appropriate Reserve headquarters.

(c) *General requirements.* An applicant for appointment and Federal recognition in the grade of warrant officer in the National Guard must meet the following requirements:

(1) Must be recommended for appointment by his unit commander.

(2) Must be a citizen of the United States. If not native, must present evidence of acquired citizenship.

(3) Must meet the physical requirements prescribed in AR 40-105 (Army Regulations prescribing standards for physical examinations)

(4) If formerly a member of the Armed Forces, must have a document attesting to honorable discharge or certificate of separation under honorable conditions therefrom, covering all periods of prior service.

(5) Must have attained his 21st birthday and must not have attained his 46th birthday, on the date on which Federal recognition is initially extended by the Chief, National Guard Bureau, with the following exceptions: officers and warrant officers of the Army Reserve who apply for Federal recognition in the National Guard may be not less than 18 years of age, provided that State laws so permit; in case of appointment to a position in a State Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, the maximum age is extended to an applicant's 59th birthday. Warrant officers appointed under the latter exception may not be reassigned to position vacancies in other units.

(6) Must have demonstrated positive qualities of leadership, either in the military service or in a civilian capacity.

(7) Must be of high moral character.

(8) Must possess sufficient general and specialized education and technical knowledge to warrant a reasonable expectation that he can perform the contemplated duties.

(9) Must reside within such distance from the unit of assignment as will per-

mit satisfactory performance of emergency and training duty.

(10) A favorable National Agency Check will be required prior to a warrant officer's appearance before a Federal recognition board.

§ 1101.11 *Federal Recognition*—(a) *Federal recognition examining boards.* Under the provisions of section 75, National Defense Act, as amended, all warrant officers will be examined by a board of officers for determination of general fitness to occupy the position to which appointment has been made or is contemplated.

(b) *Temporary Federal recognition.* (1) Section 704, Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952, authorizes the Secretary of the Army to prescribe the regulations under which officers, including warrant officers, of the National Guard may be extended temporary Federal recognition of their appointments in the National Guard. Temporary Federal recognition is a status provided for a warrant officer of the National Guard pending final determination by the Chief, National Guard Bureau, of his eligibility for permanent Federal recognition. This status is provided in the case of initial appointments only in the National Guard and is not applicable in the case of promotions or demotions within the authorized warrant officer grades.

(2) The status of temporary Federal recognition is granted by the Secretary of the Army through the duly appointed Federal recognition examining boards when such boards make a finding that a warrant officer of the National Guard:

(i) Has been appointed by a State order in the National Guard of the State to a warrant officer position vacancy in a Federally recognized unit, and

(ii) Has successfully passed the examination prescribed by section 75, National Defense Act, as amended, and

(iii) Has signed an oath that during such temporary Federal recognition he will perform all Federal duties and obligations required of him the same as though appointed as a Reserve warrant officer of the Army.

(c) In the event that permanent Federal recognition is denied a warrant officer, he will be entitled to receive Federal pay and allowances for which he may have qualified by the performance of prescribed duties only for the period during which held temporary Federal recognition and in no case beyond the date on which temporary Federal recognition was withdrawn.

(d) Temporary Federal recognition may be withdrawn at any time, and if not sooner withdrawn or replaced by permanent Federal recognition, it shall automatically terminate 6 months after the effective date thereof. When it is determined by the Chief, National Guard Bureau, that a warrant officer is ineligible for permanent Federal recognition and/or appointment as a Reserve warrant officer of the Army, he will withdraw the temporary Federal recognition conferred upon the person concerned and will notify the appropriate State of his action.

[NGR 22, 4 October 1955] (Sec. 118, 39 Stat. 213, ccc. 704, 65 Stat. 592; 32 U. S. C. 17, 50 U. S. C. 1114)

[SEAL] JOHN A. KLEIN,
Major General, U. S. Army,
The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 55-10051 Filed, Dec. 14, 1955; 8:45 a. m.]

PROPOSED RULE MAKING

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

[25 CFR Part 130]

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE CHARGES

NAVAJO INDIAN IRRIGATION PROJECT, ARIZONA AND NEW MEXICO

Notice is hereby given of the intention to modify § 130.41 *Charges* of Title 25, Code of Federal Regulations, Chapter I, Subchapter I, dealing with operation and maintenance assessments against the irrigable lands of the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project, Arizona and New Mexico, by increasing the basic water charges from \$1.00 per acre to \$2.00 per acre pre annum. The revised section shall read as follows:

§ 130.41 *Charges.* Pursuant to the provisions of the Acts of August 1, 1914 (38 Stat. 583; 25 U. S. C. 385) and March 7, 1928 (45 Stat. 210) the annual basic charges for operation and maintenance assessed against the irrigable lands of the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project, Arizona and New Mexico, to which water

can be delivered through the constructed works of the project, are hereby fixed at \$2.00 per acre per annum for the year 1956 and thereafter until further notice, for the following units:

Navajo project	Agency	Per acre per annum
Fruitland Unit.....	Navajo.....	\$2.00
Ganado Unit.....	do.....	2.00
Hogback Unit.....	do.....	2.00
Many Farms Unit.....	do.....	2.00
Red Lake Unit.....	do.....	2.00

For domestic water delivered through the project canal system and lateral system to permittees on the reservation lands, \$7.50 for each cistern.

For Tribal lands operated by the Shiprock High School, \$2.00 per acre.

For Tribal lands operated as a Nursery by the Branch of Land Operations, Soil and Moisture Conservation Activity, \$2.00 per acre.

Interested persons are hereby given opportunity to participate in preparing the proposed amendment by submitting

their views and data or argument in writing to William Wade Head, area Director, Gallup Area Office, Gallup, New Mexico, within thirty (30) days from date of publication of this notice of intention in the daily issue of the FEDERAL REGISTER.

[Order No. 2503, Amendment No. 1 (16 F. R. 473-474); Order No. 551, Amendment No. 1 (10 F. R. 5456-5457)]

GLENN L. EDMONS,
Commissioner.

DECEMBER 9, 1955.

[F. R. Doc. 55-10052; Filed, Dec. 14, 1955; 8:45 a. m.]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

I 14 CFR Ch. 11

[Draft Release No. 55-39]

VOLUNTARY PILOT REPORT OF NEAR MID-AIR ("NEAR-MISS") COLLISION

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING

Notice is hereby given that the Civil Aeronautics Board has under considera-

tion the issuance of a Special Civil Air Regulation to encourage pilots and other persons to make voluntary reports of near mid-air collision ("near-miss") information, as hereinafter set forth.

Interested persons may participate in the making of the proposed rule by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications should be submitted in duplicate to the Civil Aeronautics Board, attention: Bureau of Safety Regulation, Washington 25, D. C. In order to insure their consideration by the Board before taking further action on the proposed rule, communications must be received by January 16, 1956. Copies of such communications will be available after January 18, 1956, for examination by interested persons at the Docket Section of the Board, Room 5412, Department of Commerce Building, Washington, D. C.

The Civil Aeronautics Board has under consideration the establishment of a program whereby pilots of any aircraft, or other interested persons, could voluntarily report incidents during flight where near mid-air collisions ("near-misses") between aircraft occur, in order to obtain information for use in the evaluation and development of air traffic control procedures, separation criteria, and pertinent Civil Air Regulations. The need for such a program is accentuated by the great number of near mid-air collisions informally reported at meetings held in recent years by aviation organizations and by military aviation safety representatives. Increasing sentiment has developed to establish a program to encourage all military and civil pilots to voluntarily report their near mid-air collision experiences wherever they may occur, so that dangerous trends could be discovered and corrective action prepared to meet them.

The seriousness of the near mid-air collision problem is illustrated by the fact that the Air Transport Association and the National Business Aircraft Association, among others, have independently established a program for the anonymous reporting of these incidents to them. It is the Board's understanding, however, that none of these programs has resulted in the full participation of all pilots due, no doubt, to the fear of possible government enforcement or other disciplinary action. It is believed that only through the positive and official assurance which the Civil Aeronautics Board can give under its statutory mandate " * * * to promote safety of flight in air commerce by prescribing * * * reasonable rules and regulations * * *" and by " * * ascertaining what will best tend to reduce or eliminate the possibility of, or recurrence of, accidents * * *" can a successful program of this type be undertaken. Such a program would contribute valuable basic information required for reviewing air traffic control procedures, separation criteria, and the need for air traffic control and high density areas. Further, it would supply additional information to evaluate present Civil Air Regulations pertaining to air traffic rules.

To accomplish these desired ends, it is essential that all pilots involved in

near mid-air collisions report the facts. However, it is appreciated that pilots are reluctant to make voluntary reports of the facts, conditions, and circumstances of these occurrences because of their apprehension that any report they submit might be used against them in an enforcement, remedial, or disciplinary action in the event that violation of the Civil Air Regulations is disclosed by such report.

To induce the pilots to make voluntary reports of near collisions (either anonymously or not, in their discretion) the Board proposes to assure them that the identity of the pilot making the report to the Board, if known, will be held in strict confidence by the Board and that the report will not be used to initiate, aid, or abet any enforcement, remedial, or disciplinary proceedings under the Civil Air Regulations. It should be understood, however, that the fact that a pilot, or other interested person, submits a voluntary report of a near-miss incident to the Board does not preclude enforcement, remedial, and/or other disciplinary proceedings that are initiated on the basis of information obtained from other sources.

In view of the foregoing, notice is hereby given that it is proposed to issue a Special Civil Air Regulation as follows:

Contrary provisions of the Civil Air Regulations notwithstanding, information from a report voluntarily submitted to the Civil Aeronautics Board by any pilot of any aircraft, or by any other person, giving the facts, conditions, and circumstances surrounding any near mid-air collision of aircraft, wherever it might occur, shall not be used to initiate, aid or abet any enforcement, remedial, or disciplinary proceedings under the Civil Air Regulations promulgated by the Board pursuant to the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended. The identity of the pilot or person making such report, if known, and any information which might be used to establish such identity, shall be held in strict confidence by the Civil Aeronautics Board, and the information derived therefrom shall be used by the Board in the development of corrective safety measures, notwithstanding that a violation of the Civil Air Regulations is disclosed by such report: *Provided*, That where information of such violation of a Civil Air Regulation is obtained by other means, the fact that the violation was voluntarily reported will not preclude enforcement, remedial, or other disciplinary proceedings that are initiated on the basis of such other information.

This Special Civil Air Regulation is proposed under the authority of Title VI of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, and may be changed in the light of comments received in response to this notice of proposed rule making.

(Sec. 205 (a), 52 Stat. 984, 49 U. S. C. 425 (a). Interpret or apply secs. 701, 702, 52 Stat. 1012, 1013, as amended, 49 U. S. C. 581, 582; sec. 601 (b), 52 Stat. 1007, 49 U. S. C. 551; sec. 1104, 52 Stat. 1026, 49 U. S. C. 674)

Dated at Washington, D. C., December 12, 1955.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL]

M. C. MULLIGAN,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-10074; Filed, Dec. 14, 1955; 8:50 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Food and Drug Administration

[21 CFR Part 120]

TOLERANCES AND EXEMPTIONS FROM TOLERANCES FOR PESTICIDE CHEMICALS IN OR ON RAW AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

NOTICE OF FILING OF PETITION FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF TOLERANCE FOR RESIDUES OF LINDANE

Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 408 (d) (1) 68 Stat. 512; 21 U. S. C. 346a (d) (1)) the following notice is issued:

A petition has been filed by the Benzene Hexachloride Committee, National Agricultural Chemicals Association, Box 333, Falls Church, Virginia, proposing the establishment of a tolerance of 10 parts per million for residues of lindane (gamma isomer of benzene hexachloride) in or on mushrooms.

The analytical method proposed in the petition for determining residues of lindane is as follows: A sample of mushrooms is extracted with *n*-hexane and the solvent evaporated from an aliquot of the extract. The labile chlorine of lindane in this aliquot is removed by refluxing 1½ hours with alcoholic sodium hydroxide and is determined by a microelectrometric titration with silver nitrate. The quantity of labile chlorine found is calculated, by means of the appropriate factor, as lindane.

Dated: December 9, 1955.

[SEAL]

JOHN L. HARVEY,
*Acting Commissioner
of Food and Drugs.*

[F. R. Doc. 55-10064; Filed, Dec. 14, 1955; 8:48 a. m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[47 CFR Part 3]

[Docket No. 11514].

TABLE OF ASSIGNMENTS; TELEVISION BROADCAST STATIONS, WESTON, W. VA.

NOTICE OF FURTHER EXTENSION OF TIME FOR FILING COMMENTS

In the matter of amendment of § 3.606 *Table of assignments*, rules governing Television Broadcast Stations (Weston, West Virginia)

1. The Commission adopted a Notice of Proposed Rule Making on October 5, 1955 (FCC 55-992) instituting a rule making proceeding in the above entitled matter. The Notice specified that comments should be filed by November 7, 1955, with replies due 10 days thereafter. On October 31, 1955, the Commission adopted a Notice extending the time for filing comments to December 3, 1955, with replies due 10 days thereafter.

2. On December 2, 1955, WJPB-TV, Inc., and West Virginia's Research Center, Inc., filed a Joint Request for a Further Extension of Time to File Comments

or to Amend the Present Petition. The request for further extension of time is made for the purpose of giving WJPB-TV Inc., time to prepare and file an amended petition, and West Virginia's Research Center, Inc., time to prepare and file a petition requesting a joint educational-commercial allocation for Channel 5 at Weston, West Virginia. A further extension of 15 days is requested.

3. The Commission believes that an extension of time for filing comments in this proceeding is warranted and that such an extension would be in the public interest.

4. In view of the foregoing: *It is ordered*, That the time for filing comments in the above-entitled proceeding is extended to December 28, 1955, and that the time for filing replies to such comments is extended to 10 days thereafter.

Adopted: December 7, 1955.

Released: December 8, 1955.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,

[SEAL] MARY JANE MORRIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-10055; Filed, Dec. 14, 1955;
8:49 a. m.]

The minimum rental is \$10 per tract per annum, or a total of \$30. Therefore, before leases can be issued for applications having statutory preference, an additional payment for advance rental in the amount of \$15 is due and payable to the Manager, Land Office, Los Angeles, California. Leases will not be renewable unless failure to construct the required improvements is justified under the circumstances and nonrenewal would work an extreme hardship on the lessee.

6. To maintain their rights under their leases, lessees will be required either (a) to construct substantial improvements on their lands, or (b) file a copy of an agreement with their neighbors binding them to construct substantial improvements on their lands. Such improvements must conform with health, sanitation, and construction requirements of local ordinances and must, in addition, meet the following standards:

The dwelling house must be suitable for year-round use, on a permanent foundation and with a minimum of 400 square feet of floor space. It must be built in a workmanlike manner out of attractive materials properly finished. Adequate disposal and sanitary facilities must be installed. Conventional concrete, concrete slab, or masonry foundations are acceptable. Concrete piers are not acceptable as foundations.

7. Applicants must file in duplicate with the Manager, Land Office, 5th floor Bartlett Building, 215 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles, 14, California, application form 4-776, filled out in compliance with the instructions on the form and accompanied by any showings or documents required by those instructions. Copies of the application form can be secured from the above-named official.

The application must be accompanied by a filing fee of \$10 plus the advance rental specified above. Failure to transmit these payments with the application will render the application invalid. Advance rentals will be returned to unsuccessful applicants. All filing fees will be retained by the United States.

8. The lands are now open to filing of drawing-entry cards (Form 4-775) only by persons entitled to veterans' preference. In brief, persons entitled to such preference are (a) honorably discharged veterans who served in the armed forces of the United States for a period of at least 90 days after September 15, 1940, (b) surviving spouse or minor orphan children of such veterans, and (c) with the consent of the veteran, the spouse of living veterans. The 90-day requirement does not apply to veterans who were discharged on account of wounds or disability incurred in the line of duty or the surviving spouse or minor children of veterans killed in the line of duty. Drawing-entry cards (Form 4-775) are available upon request from the Manager, Land Office, 5th floor Bartlett Building, 215 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles 14, California.

Drawing-entry cards will be accepted if filled out in compliance with the instructions on the form and with the above-named official prior to 10:00 a. m. April 10, 1956. A drawing will be held

NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[Classification Order No. 465]

CALIFORNIA

SMALL TRACT CLASSIFICATION

NOVEMBER 30, 1955.

1. Pursuant to authority delegated to me by the California State Supervisor, Bureau of Land Management, under Part II, Document 4, California State Office, dated November 19, 1954 (19 F. R. 7697) I hereby classify, under the Small Tract Act of June 1, 1938, as amended (43 U. S. C. 682a) the tracts of public land in San Bernardino County described below, for lease and sale for homesite purposes only:

SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN

- T. 3 N., R. 4 E.,
Section 2, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$,
Section 11, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$,
Section 12, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$,
Section 13, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$,
T. 3 N., R. 5 E.,
Section 4, SW $\frac{1}{4}$,
Section 8, All;
Section 9, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$,
Section 12, E $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$,
Section 13, E $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.

The above described lands will be leased and sold in tracts of approximately 5 acres with the tracts oriented with the long axis north and south.

- T. 3 N., R. 5 E.,
Section 7, E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$,
Section 10, SW $\frac{1}{4}$,
Section 14, S $\frac{1}{2}$,
Section 15, S $\frac{1}{2}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$,
Section 17, E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$,
Section 18, N $\frac{1}{2}$,
Section 20, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$,
Section 21, E $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$,
Section 22, All;
Section 23, All;
Section 24, N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$,
Section 26, W $\frac{1}{2}$,
Section 27, All;
Section 28, N $\frac{1}{2}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.

Section 33, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$,
Section 34, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.

The above described lands will be leased and sold in tracts of approximately 5 acres with the tracts oriented with the long axis east and west.

2. Classification of the above-described lands by this order segregates them from all appropriations, including location under the mining laws, except as to application under the mineral leasing laws.

3. The above described lands are situated approximately 12 miles due north of Yucca Valley, California, in San Bernardino County. The Victorville Road passes through the southwest quarter of the township for approximately 4 miles. A net work of good secondary roads makes the entire township accessible by the Victorville County road.

The land in general is a low, rolling valley, lying between the Bighorn and Bullio Mountains, with an elevation ranging from 2,500 to 4,000 feet above sea level. The annual precipitation is approximately 5.5 inches, falling mostly in the winter months.

The vegetative cover consists largely of creosote brush, bur-sage, annual weeds and flowers, with a scattering of galleta grass.

Available information indicates that a sufficient supply of ground water is available for domestic purposes.

4. The tracts will be subject to all existing rights-of-way and to rights-of-way 33 feet in width along the boundary of each tract for access roads and public utilities. Such rights-of-way may be utilized by the Federal Government or the State, County, or municipality in which the tract is located, or by any agency thereof. The rights-of-way may, in the discretion of the authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management, be definitely located prior to issuance of patent. If not so located, they may be subject to location after patent is issued.

5. Leases will be issued to qualified applicants for a term of three (3) years and will contain an option to purchase in accordance with 43 CFR 257.13. The appraised value of the tracts is \$150.

NOTICES

on that date or shortly thereafter. Any person who submits more than one card will be declared ineligible to participate in the drawing. Tracts will be assigned to entrants in the order that their names are drawn. All entrants will be notified of the results of the drawing. Successful entrants will be sent copies of the lease forms (4-776) with instructions as to their execution and return and as to payment of fees and rentals.

9. All valid applications filed prior to 9:30 a. m. November 30, 1955, will be granted the preference right provided for by 43 CFR 257.5 (a) if the preference right applicants conform to the provisions of this order

R. G. SPORLEDER,
Officer in Charge,
Southern Field Group, Los Angeles.

[F. R. Doc. 55-10053; Filed Dec. 14, 1955;
8:46 a. m.]

OREGON

NOTICE OF PROPOSED WITHDRAWAL AND
RESERVATION OF LANDS

DECEMBER 5, 1955.

Coos Bay Forest District, Bureau of Land Management, United States Department of the Interior, has filed an application, Serial No. Oregon 04382, for the withdrawal of the lands described below, from all forms of appropriation under the general mining laws and leasing under mineral leasing laws.

The applicant desires the land for hard rock material for surfacing timber access roads in the area.

For a period of 30 days from the date of publication of this notice, persons having cause may present their objections in writing to the undersigned official of the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, 1001 Lloyd Boulevard, P. O. Box 3861, Portland 8, Oregon.

If circumstances warrant it, a public hearing will be held at a convenient time and place, which will be announced.

The determination of the Secretary on the application will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. A separate notice will be sent to each interested party of record.

The lands involved in the application are:

WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN, COOS COUNTY, OREGON

T. 27 S., R. 12 W.,

Sec. 3: Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$.

642.60 acres.

VIRGIL T. HEATH,
State Supervisor

[F. R. Doc. 55-10054; Filed, Dec. 14, 1955;
8:46 a. m.]

OREGON

NOTICE OF PROPOSED WITHDRAWAL AND
RESERVATION OF LANDS

DECEMBER 5, 1955.

Eugene Forest District, Bureau of Land Management, United States Department of the Interior has filed an

application, Serial No. Oregon 04041, for the withdrawal of the lands described below, from all forms of appropriation under the general mining laws and leasing under mineral leasing laws.

The applicant desires the land for a source of rock for surfacing and ballast in the construction and maintenance of timber access roads, Siuslaw River and Esmond Creek Roads.

For a period of 30 days from the date of publication of this notice, persons having cause may present their objections in writing to the undersigned official of the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, 1001 Lloyd Boulevard, P. O. Box 3861, Portland 8, Oregon.

If circumstances warrant it, a public hearing will be held at a convenient time and place, which will be announced.

The determination of the Secretary on the application will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. A separate notice will be sent to each interested party of record.

The lands involved in the application are:

WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN, OREGON, LANE COUNTY

T. 18 S., R. 8 W.,

Sec. 27: All.

640.00 acres.

VIRGIL T. HEATH,
State Supervisor

[F. R. Doc. 55-10055; Filed, Dec. 14, 1955;
8:46 a. m.]

COLORADO

NOTICE OF PROPOSED WITHDRAWAL AND
RESERVATION OF LANDS

DECEMBER 9, 1955.

The U. S. Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, has filed an application, serial No. Colorado 012204, for the withdrawal from location and entry, under the General Mining Laws, subject to existing valid claims, of the lands described below.

The applicant desires the land for use as camp grounds, summer homes, and administrative site in connection with the Big Creek Lakes recreational area.

For a period of 30 days from the date of publication of this notice, persons having cause may present their objections in writing to the undersigned official of the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, 357 New Custom House, Box 1018, Denver 1, Colorado.

If circumstances warrant it, a public hearing will be held at a convenient time and place, which will be announced.

The determination of the Secretary on the application will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. A separate notice will be sent to each interested party of record.

The lands involved in the application are:

SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, COLORADO

ROUTT NATIONAL FOREST

Big Creek Lakes Recreation Area:

T. 11 N., R. 82 W.,

Sec. 2: NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.

Sec. 3: S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$,
Sec. 9: E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$,
Sec. 10: NW $\frac{1}{4}$,
Sec. 16: All;
Sec. 20: SW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$,
Sec. 21: W $\frac{1}{2}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$.

Total area, 2,440 acres.

MAX CAPLAN,
State Supervisor

[F. R. Doc. 55-10057; Filed, Dec. 14, 1955;
8:47 a. m.]

OREGON

ORDER PROVIDING FOR OPENING OF PUBLIC
LANDS

DECEMBER 9, 1955.

Pursuant to Determination DA-422 Oregon, of the Federal Power Commission and in accordance with Order No. 541, Section 2.5, of the Director, Bureau of Land Management; approved April 21, 1954 (19 F. R. 2473); it is ordered as follows:

1. The lands hereinafter described, so far as they are withdrawn and reserved for power purposes in Power Site Reserve No. 662 of December 12, 1917, are hereby restored to disposition under the public land laws, subject to the provisions of Section 24, of the Federal Power Act of June 10, 1920 (41 Stat. 1075; 16 U. S. C. 818) as amended.

WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN, OREGON

T. 32 S., R. 14 W.,

Sec. 11: NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$,
Sec. 12: NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.

Total 80.00 acres.

2. The public lands are located along the Sixes River in northwestern Curry County, Oregon. They are rough, rocky and too mountainous for cultivation with a heavy growth of small conifers and underbrush. They are suited for growing of timber.

3. No application will be allowed under the homestead, desert land, small tract, or other nonmineral public land laws, unless the lands have already been classified as valuable or suitable for such type of application or shall be so classified upon consideration of an application. Any application that is filed will be considered on its merits. The lands will not be subject to occupancy or disposition until they have been classified.

4. Any disposition of the lands described herein shall be subject to the stipulation that if and when the land is required in whole or part for power development purposes, any structures or improvements placed thereon which may be found to obstruct or interfere with such development, shall without cost, expense or delay to the United States, its licensees or permittees, be removed or related insofar as may be necessary to eliminate interference with power development.

5. The lands described shall be subject to application by the State of Oregon for a period of 90 days from the date of this order for right of way for public highways or as a source of material for construction of such highways, in accordance with and subject to provisions

of Section 24, of the Federal Power Act, as amended, and the special stipulation provision in the preceding paragraph.

6. Subject to any existing valid rights and the requirements of applicable laws, the lands described in Paragraph 1, are hereby opened to filing of applications, selections, and location in accordance with the following:

a. Applications and selections under the nonmineral public land laws and offers under the mineral leasing laws may be presented to the Manager mentioned below, beginning on the date of this order. Such applications, selections, and offers will be considered as filed on the hour and respective dates shown for various classes enumerated in the following paragraphs:

(1) Applications by persons having prior existing valid settlement rights, preference rights conferred by existing laws, or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation will be adjudicated on the facts presented in support of each claim or right. All applications presented by persons other than those referred to in this paragraph will be subject to the applications and claims mentioned in this paragraph.

(2) All valid applications under the Homestead, Desert Land and Small Tract Laws by qualified veterans of World War II or the Korean Conflict, and by others entitled to preference rights under the act of September 27, 1944 (58 Stat. 747; U. S. C. 279-284 as amended) presented prior to 10:00 a. m. on January 14, 1956, will be considered as simultaneously filed at that hour. Rights under such preference right applications filed after that hour and before 10:00 a. m. of April 14, 1956, will be governed by the time of filing.

(3) All valid applications and selections under the nonmineral public land laws, other than those coming under paragraphs (1) and (2) above, and applications and offers under the mineral leasing laws, presented prior to 10:00 a. m. on April 14, 1956, will be considered as simultaneously filed at that hour. Rights under such applications and selections filed after that hour will be governed by the time of filing.

b. The lands will be open to location under the United States mining laws, beginning 10:00 a. m. on January 14, 1956.

7. Persons claiming veteran's preference rights under Paragraph a (2) above must enclose with their application proper evidence of military or naval service, preferably a complete photostatic copy of the certificate of honorable discharge. Persons claiming preference rights based upon valid settlement, statutory preference, or equitable claims must enclose properly corroborated statements in support of their applications, setting forth all facts relevant to their claims. Detailed rules and regulations governing applications which may be filed pursuant to this notice can be found in Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

8. Inquiries concerning the above lands shall be addressed to Manager, Land Office, Bureau of Land Management,

P. O. Box 3861, (1001 NE Lloyd Boulevard) Portland 8, Oregon.

VIRGIL T. HEATH,
State Supervisor

[F. R. Doc. 55-10056; Filed, Dec. 14, 1955;
8:46 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Foreign Commerce

[Case No. 202]

CHEUNG KAM KEE TRADING CO. ET AL.

ORDER REVOKING EXPORT LICENCES AND DENYING EXPORT PRIVILEGES

In the matter of: Cheung Kam Kee Trading Co., and Cheung Yuk Leung, 10 Wing Kut Street, Hong Kong; A. M. M. Van de Looveren, N. V., (formerly known as West Europe Associated Merchants, N. V.) and Anthonius M. M. Van de Looveren, Willemsparkweg 80, Amsterdam C, Netherlands; Erik Jansen Handelsonderneming, and T. Boelaarts, Prins Hendrikkade 125, Amsterdam C, Netherlands; and Garber Export Corporation, and Allen A. Garber, 37 Wall Street, New York, New York: Respondents.

The Director, Investigation Staff, Bureau of Foreign Commerce, having charged

(a) The respondents, Cheung Kam Kee Trading Co. and Cheung Yuk Leung, (hereinafter referred to as Cheung), of Hong Kong, A. M. M. van de Looveren, N. V. and Anthonius M. M. van de Looveren, (hereinafter referred to as van de Looveren) and Erik Jansen Handelsonderneming and T. Boelaarts, (hereinafter referred to as Jansen), all of Amsterdam, the Netherlands, with having made false statements and representations for the purpose of inducing the exportation of goods from the United States and with having diverted or transshipped to unauthorized destinations goods exported from the United States; and

(b) The respondents, Garber Export Corporation and Allen A. Garber of New York City, New York, (hereinafter referred to as Garber), with having failed to disclose to the Office of International Trade, (now the Bureau of Foreign Commerce) material facts of transactions for which Garber filed applications for export licenses; and

The charging letter having been duly served on all the respondents, the Cheung and Jansen respondents failing to answer the same and not demanding an oral hearing; and

The van de Looveren and Garber respondents having answered and denied the charges, only Garber demanding an oral hearing;

This proceeding was duly referred to the Compliance Commissioner, who, in accordance with the practice, has held a hearing in New York City on July 21, 22, 1955, at which hearing the Garber respondents were present and represented by counsel. He has submitted his written report, including findings of fact and findings that violations have occurred.

Now, after reviewing and considering the entire record of this case, the Com-

pliance Commissioner's Report and Recommendation, and the brief and supplemental data submitted on behalf of the Garber respondents, I hereby make the following:

Findings of fact. 1. At all times hereinafter mentioned, Cheung Kam Kee Trading Co. and Cheung Yuk Leung, its Manager, (hereinafter referred to as Cheung), were engaged in the import and export business in Hong Kong; A. M. M. van de Looveren, N. V., (formerly known as West Europe Associated Merchants, N. V.) Anthonius M. M. van de Looveren, its Manager, (hereinafter referred to as WEAM or van de Looveren, interchangeably), Erik Jansen Handelsonderneming, and T. Boelaarts, its Manager, (hereinafter referred to as Jansen), were engaged in the import and export business in Amsterdam, the Netherlands; and Garber Export Corporation and Allen A. Garber, its President, were engaged in the export business in New York City.

2. That in the acts hereinafter found to have been performed by any of the corporate or firm respondents, the individuals associated with them by joint designation in Finding 1 participated equally and were principal actors, and such responsibility as is hereinafter found was and is a joint responsibility of such persons and firms.

3. That on about January 13, 1949, Cheung and Garber commenced a relationship whereby Garber made numerous sales of American chemicals, drugs and pharmaceuticals to Cheung, made numerous exports to him in Hong Kong, kept him informed as to trade trends, market conditions, availability of American commodities for export and American export control regulations, Cheung from time to time made known to Garber commodity supply and price conditions in Hong Kong, and his needs and requirements for chemicals, drugs and pharmaceuticals in his business, and from all this Garber acquired a general knowledge of Cheung's business and became acquainted with his urgent needs for commodities of the nature mentioned.

4. At all times hereinafter mentioned, with respect to any of the acts found to have been performed by any of the respondents, the respondents and each of them well knew that no commodity could be exported directly from the United States to Hong Kong nor indirectly by transshipment from any other country to Hong Kong, without prior express approval by the Office of International Trade (now the Bureau of Foreign Commerce), whether such exportation was subject to the validated export license procedure or might be accomplished without validated license for certain countries, under the procedure known as General License. Further, the respondents and each of them well knew that statements furnished to American exporters setting forth intended end-use, country of destination and purchaser of commodities sought for exportation or intended to be exported from the United States were furnished for use by such American exporters in support of applications for export licenses or in support

of the privilege of such exporters to make exportations under the General License procedure. Further, the respondents Garber well knew that upon and in connection with applications for validated export licenses they were required to disclose to the Office of International Trade all terms of the order involved in the transaction for which the license was requested, all other facts of the transaction as well as all parties to the transaction, and that they were further required to report promptly to that Office any material or substantive changes in any of the facts of the transaction, whether such changes occurred prior to or after the issuance of the license.

5. That after having been informed by Garber that, although a validated license was required for exportations of certain pharmaceuticals to Hong Kong, such exportations could be made under the General License procedure to Taiwan, Formosa, Cheung ordered and purchased from Garber, for ultimate landing in Hong Kong, (a) thirteen cartons of Riboflavin, ten cartons of Amesec Pulvules, and two cartons of Multicebrin Gelseals, (b) eight cartons of Promin Ampules, six cartons of Benadryl Kapseals, and eleven cartons of Combox Parenteral, (c) eight cartons of Vitamin B1, all of an aggregate value of approximately \$18,000. Each of said orders was ostensibly for a consignee in Taiwan, Formosa, and Cheung specifically directed that the shipments be made via an airline passing through or stopping in Hong Kong. Garber made each of the shipments, as requested and, upon each of the export declarations filed by him in support of the exportations, he designated the Taiwan consignee as the ultimate consignee and provided that the goods must not be discharged at Hong Kong.

6. That after each of the three shipments arrived at Hong Kong, Cheung, by bribing employees of the airline, arranged for and caused the contents to be removed from the original packages during the time that the same were lying in Hong Kong and substituted other commodities for the commodities so removed, thereafter allowing the packages to be carried forward to Taiwan, Formosa, such packages no longer containing the commodities originally exported from the United States.

7. That after the completion of said three shipments, Garber informed Cheung that Customs authorities prohibited additional shipments to Formosa if such shipments required a change of airplane at Hong Kong and that only direct shipments to Formosa were permitted without validated export licenses.

8. Following receipt of this information, Cheung entered into an arrangement with van de Looveren under and pursuant to which van de Looveren became the ostensible purchaser and ultimate consignee in the Netherlands of commodities to be exported from the United States by Garber upon orders from and payments by Cheung. This arrangement was later expanded or extended so that Jansen instead of van de Looveren became such ostensible purchaser and ultimate consignee in the Netherlands.

9. Under and pursuant to this arrangement, Cheung, on or about the 13th day of November, 1951, purchased from Garber 1000 bottles of Multicebrin Gelseals and 2000 bottles of Amesec Pulvules, valued at \$7,560., for which amount Garber debited Cheung's account with him, Cheung having a credit balance by reason of certain sales which Garber had theretofore made on Cheung's behalf. Garber then shipped the said commodities to van de Looveren and supported such shipment by an export declaration certifying that van de Looveren was the purchaser or ultimate consignee in Amsterdam, Holland. When the commodities arrived in the Netherlands, Cheung and van de Looveren caused them to be transshipped to Hong Kong without authorization from or permission of the Office of International Trade.

10. On December 3, 1951, Garber offered Cheung 10,000 vials of glucocalcium for \$9000., f. o. b. New York, which Cheung accepted, instructing him to ship to van de Looveren and debit his account for the purchase price. Garber did so on December 21, 1951, and supported the exportation with an export declaration in which he certified that the commodity was being shipped under General License to van de Looveren as purchaser or ultimate consignee in Amsterdam, Holland. When this shipment arrived at Rotterdam, Cheung and van de Looveren caused it to be transshipped to Hong Kong, without authorization from or permission of the Office of International Trade.

11. During the time that this glucocalcium transaction was being accomplished and for the purpose of facilitating transshipment of commodities to Hong Kong, van de Looveren instructed Garber that all future shipments were to be consigned to Rotterdam and not through to Amsterdam.

12. On or about May 25, 1952, Cheung ordered another five thousand bottles of glucocalcium, of a value of \$4,500, and directed shipment to van de Looveren. Garber informed him that an export license was not required but that he wanted a formal order from the consignee and a certificate that the goods would not be transshipped. Although van de Looveren questioned the necessity for an ultimate consignee statement in cases where no export license was required, he furnished Garber with such a statement, to the effect that Jansen was the purchaser and ultimate consignee in the Netherlands where the goods would be resold and that there would be no transshipment. Jansen signed this statement and also the order which it accompanied. Garber thereupon shipped the glucocalcium to Jansen, at Rotterdam, under an export declaration in which he certified that the shipment was being made under General License, to Jansen, at Amsterdam, for ultimate consumption in the Netherlands. When the glucocalcium arrived at Rotterdam, Cheung and van de Looveren caused it to be transshipped to Hong Kong, after Jansen had endorsed the bill of lading, and without authorization from or per-

mission of the Office of International Trade.

13. On April 2, 1952, after an exchange of preliminary cablegrams, Cheung ordered 10,000 bottles of penicillin, requested Garber to apply for an export license and directed that they be shipped to van de Looveren in Amsterdam. This order was given after Garber had informed him that a validated export license would be necessary before the shipment could be effectuated. Garber thereafter informed van de Looveren in detail as to the statements and representations which were required in an "ultimate consignee statement."

14. On receiving this information, van de Looveren informed Garber that Jansen would act as purchaser and at the same time he furnished Garber with an order and ultimate consignee statement from Jansen for 20,000 bottles of penicillin, among other things. Garber applied to the Office of International Trade for a license to export 20,000 bottles of penicillin, valued at \$8,600, to Jansen, as ultimate consignee, and naming Amsterdam, the Netherlands, as the place and country of ultimate destination. He used Jansen's ultimate consignee statement to support the application—Jansen having certified that he was the purchaser and consignee and that the penicillin was to be used in no country other than the Netherlands. He did not disclose to the Office of International Trade that Cheung had ordered the penicillin originally or that van de Looveren had been a participant in the transaction. After having been paid for the penicillin by Cheung, Garber shipped it to Jansen at Amsterdam, pursuant to the authority of the export license issued upon his said application. He did not disclose to the Office of International Trade that, after having received the license and before shipping the penicillin, Cheung had approved the increased order and had paid for the goods. The bill of lading under which the goods were shipped contained a notice that the commodity so shipped was licensed for the Netherlands as the ultimate destination and that diversion contrary to United States law was prohibited. When the shipment arrived at Amsterdam, Cheung and van de Looveren caused its transshipment to Hong Kong without authorization from or permission of the Office of International Trade.

15. With respect to another order of 30,000 boxes of penicillin tablets and 30,000 vials of penicillin in oil, which Cheung had given to Garber with instructions to ship to Jansen, Garber applied to the Office of International Trade for two licenses to export the said commodities, supporting said applications with ultimate consignee statements from Jansen. In connection with such applications, Garber again failed to disclose to the Office of International Trade that the penicillin had been ordered by Cheung, and that Cheung was to pay for it as he had been previously informed by van de Looveren. The licenses were duly granted but, after Garber learned that methods of payment for goods exported from the United States might be checked by the Office of International Trade, he returned the licenses to the Office of International Trade, unused.

And, from the foregoing, the following are my

Conclusions. A. The respondents, Cheung Kam Kee Trading Co. and Cheung Yuk Leung, both of Hong Kong, A. M. M. van de Looveren, N. V. (formerly known as West Europe Associated Merchants, N. V.) Anthonius M. M. van de Looveren, Erik Jansen Handelsonderneming, and T. Boelaarts, all of Amsterdam, Netherlands, made and caused to be made false representations and statements as to country of destination and intended end use of commodities sought to be and actually exported from the United States, and concealed and caused to be concealed from the Office of International Trade material facts concerning the country of ultimate destination for the purpose of effecting or causing to be effected exportations from the United States, all in violation of § 381.1 (b) of the export control regulations then in effect;

B. The respondents Cheung Kam Kee Trading Co., Cheung Yuk Leung, A. M. M. van de Looveren, N. V. and Anthonius M. M. van de Looveren diverted, reexported or transhipped and caused the diversion, reexportation and transshipment of commodities exported from the United States to unauthorized destinations, and disposed of and caused the disposition of commodities to a person and place of end-use contrary to the terms of export licenses under which such commodities were exported from the United States, all in violation of §§ 371.4, 381.1 (b) 381.3, 381.4 (b) and 381.4 (d) of the export control regulations then in effect;

C. The respondents Garber Export Corporation and Allen A. Garber, New York, New York, concealed and caused to be concealed from the Office of International Trade material facts in applications submitted for export licenses to export commodities from the United States, in violation of § 381.1 (b) of the export control regulations then in effect.

In making his recommendations, the Compliance Commissioner said,

In this case, Cheung was the leader and chieftain of all that was done and, except for the Taiwan, Formosa shipments, he was assisted and joined in all the violations by van de Looveren. Their conduct was skillfully and carefully planned and they had almost complete success in all their schemes for diversion. * * *

It is possible that the Jansen respondents were no more than tools for Cheung and van de Looveren. Nevertheless, they did make definite representations and statements which they knew were false and which they knew were to be used to support exportations from the United States. These statements aided and enabled Cheung and van de Looveren to accomplish their unlawful purposes. Because of the less active role of these respondents, I am giving them the benefit of my doubt that they were in the major conspiracy. * * *

Garber * * * is charged in this case with nothing more than a failure to disclose Cheung's interest in the transactions with respect to which three license applications were submitted. Licenses were granted on all the applications but only one was used,

20,000 boxes of penicillin valued at \$8,000 having been shipped. These were subsequently diverted to Hong Kong. (The fact that the goods were transhipped was not considered in arriving at the conclusion that there was a concealment.) He voluntarily returned the other two licenses, unused. * * * His entire conduct throughout his relations with Cheung is at strange variance with the fine testimonials submitted by him. If the picture were not as strong as it is against Garber, these testimonials would have persuaded me to make an even more lenient recommendation with respect to him than I shall make. The recommendation I am making is, in my opinion, in the light of all the circumstances, relatively lenient. On the one side we have the composite picture and the fact that the penicillin in Charge II, Count (d), was transhipped to Hong Kong and on the other the testimonials, Garber's sole means of livelihood from the export business, the after-effects and repercussions which the order to be entered herein will cause, its financial impact * * * his apparent cooperation with and complete disclosure to the investigators, and his previous good record and army service.

Now, after careful consideration of the entire record, the answers, the brief, the supplemental data and the report of the Compliance Commissioner, and being of the opinion that the recommendation of the Compliance Commissioner is fair and just, and that this order is necessary to achieve effective enforcement of the law, *It is hereby ordered.*

I. The respondents and each of them be and they hereby are denied all privileges of participating directly or indirectly in any manner or capacity in an exportation of any commodity or technical data from the United States to any foreign destination, including Canada, whether such exportation has heretofore or hereafter been completed. Without limitation of the generality of the foregoing denial of export privileges, participation in an exportation is deemed to include and prohibit participation by any of the respondents, directly or indirectly in any manner or capacity, (a) as a party or as a representative of a party to any validated export license application, (b) in the obtaining or using of any validated or general export license or other export control documents, (c) in the receiving, ordering, buying, selling, using, or disposing in any foreign country of any commodities in whole or in part exported or to be exported from the United States, and (d) in storing, financing, forwarding, transporting, or other servicing of such exports from the United States;

II. Such denial of export privileges shall apply not only to each of the respondents, but also to any person, firm, corporation, or business organization with which any of them may be now or hereafter related by ownership, control, position of responsibility, or other connection in the conduct of trade in which may be involved exports from the United States or services connected therewith;

III. All outstanding validated export licenses held by or issued in the name of Cheung Kam Kee Trading Co. or Cheung Yuk Leung or A. M. M. van de Looveren,

N. V. or West Europe Associated Merchants, N. V. or Anthonius M. M. van de Looveren or Erik Jansen Handelsonderneming or T. Boelaarts or Garber Export Corporation or Allen A. Garber or in which they appear or participate as purchaser, intermediate or ultimate consignee, or otherwise, are hereby revoked and shall be returned forthwith to the Bureau of Foreign Commerce for cancellation;

IV. Such denial of export privileges shall be and become effective forthwith but (a) as to the respondents Cheung Kam Kee Trading Co., Cheung Yuk Leung, A. M. M. van de Looveren, N. V., and Anthonius M. M. van de Looveren shall continue and remain in effect so long as exports of goods and commodities from the United States are subject to export control; and (b) as to Erik Jansen Handelsonderneming and T. Boelaarts, shall continue and remain in effect for a period of one year from the date hereof; and (c) as to Garber Export Corporation and Allen A. Garber, shall continue and remain in effect for a total period of six months as provided and subject to the conditions set forth in Part VI hereof;

V. No person, firm, corporation, partnership, or other business organization, whether in the United States or elsewhere, during any time when any respondent is prohibited under the terms hereof from engaging in any activity within the scope of Part I hereof, shall, without prior disclosure to, and specific authorization from, the Bureau of Foreign Commerce, directly or indirectly in any manner or capacity (a) apply for, obtain, or use any license, shipper's export declaration, bill of lading, or other export control document relating to any such prohibited activity, (b) order, receive, buy, use, dispose of, finance, transport or forward, any commodity on behalf of or in any association with such respondent, or (c) do any of the foregoing acts with respect to any commodity or exportation in which such respondent may have any interest of any kind or nature, direct or indirect;

VI. Upon the expiration of two months from the date of this order, without further action or order, all export privileges shall be restored to the respondents Garber Export Corporation and Allen A. Garber, upon the condition, nevertheless, that such respondents permit freely and without restriction the inspection by agents of the Bureau of Foreign Commerce of all their records relating to the business of exporting in any capacity, answer all reasonable inquiries by such agents concerning export matters, and comply fully with all other requirements of the Export Control Act of 1949, as amended, and all regulations promulgated thereunder; and, if it be found by the Director of the Office of Export Supply, or such other official as may at that time be exercising the duties now exercised by him, after ex parte application, that such respondents or either of them, at any time prior to the expiration of six months from the date hereof, have knowingly failed to comply with this

condition, in any respect, such official may, summarily and without notice to the respondents, enter an order against them providing that the denial of their export privileges shall forthwith again become effective and shall continue for up to a full four months following the date of such finding, without prejudice to such other or additional action as may be deemed proper by reason of such new violation.

Dated: December 12, 1955.

JOHN C. BORTON,
Director

Office of Export Supply.

[F. R. Doc. 55-10071; Filed, Dec. 14, 1955;
8:50 a. m.]

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Order 41]

GRANT TO ESTABLISH, MAINTAIN AND OPERATE FOREIGN-TRADE ZONE NO. 4 AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

REVOCATION

Pursuant to authority contained in the Foreign-Trade Zones Act of June 18, 1934, as amended (48 Stat. 998-1003; 19 U. S. C. 81-a-81-u) the Foreign-Trade Zones Board has adopted the following order which is promulgated for the information and guidance of all concerned:

Whereas, on June 27, 1949, the Foreign-Trade Zones Board, by Order No. 18 (14 F. R. 3686, July 2, 1949) issued a grant to the Board of Harbor Commissioners, City of Los Angeles, a municipal corporation, to establish, maintain and operate Foreign-Trade Zone No. 4 in Los Angeles, California, and more particularly described on a map, accompanying the application, marked Exhibit No. 10; and

Whereas, Foreign-Trade Zone No. 4 was duly opened on September 1, 1949, and has remained in continuous operation since that date; and

Whereas, the Board of Harbor Commissioners, City of Los Angeles, under date of September 14, 1955, petitioned the Foreign-Trade Zones Board to revoke said grant and authorize the closing of the zone on the grounds that sufficient business has not been developed to justify continued operation.

Now, therefore, the Foreign-Trade Zones Board, after full consideration and a finding that the revocation of the grant and the closing of the zone is in the public interest, hereby revokes said grant and rescinds Order No. 18 under which this grant was promulgated.

The Grantee shall arrange with the Collector of Customs at Los Angeles for the disposal, according to law, of all merchandise remaining in Foreign-Trade Zone No. 4. The Grantee shall also take appropriate action for closing accounts for Customs service.

This order will become effective sixty (60) days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 8th day of December 1955.

FOREIGN-TRADE ZONES BOARD,

[SEAL] SINCLAIR WEEKS,
Secretary of Commerce; Chairman and Executive Officer,
Foreign-Trade Zones Board.

Attest:

JOSEPH M. MARRONE,
Executive Director
Foreign-Trade Zones
Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 55-10072; Filed, Dec. 14, 1955;
8:50 a. m.]

Office of the Secretary

POSITION SCHEDULE SURETY BOND

INVITATION TO BID

Notice is hereby given to all companies holding certificates of authority from the Secretary of the Treasury as acceptable sureties on Federal bonds, that the Office of the Secretary, Department of Commerce, will accept sealed bids beginning December 16, 1955, on a position schedule bond covering approximately 43 officers and employees. Copies of the invitation to bid and the schedule of positions to be bonded may be obtained by phoning or writing to the General Services Division, Procurement Branch, Room 1315 Commerce Building, Washington 25, D. C. Phone ST 3-9200, extension 519. Bids are to be opened at 2 p. m., e. s. t., on December 27, 1955.

WILLIAM M. MARTIN,
Director

Office of Administrative Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 55-10080; Filed, Dec. 14, 1955;
8:50 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Wage and Hour Division

[Administrative Order 453]

PUERTO RICO

APPOINTMENTS TO INVESTIGATE CONDITIONS AND RECOMMEND MINIMUM WAGES FOR CERTAIN INDUSTRIES; NOTICE OF HEARING

Pursuant to authority under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 1060, as amended, 29 U. S. C., and Sup. 201 et seq.) and Reorganization Plan No. 6 of 1950 (5 U. S. C. 611) I hereby appoint, convene, and give notice of the hearings of Industry Committee No. 19-A for the Corsets, Brassieres, and Allied Garments Industry in Puerto Rico, Industry Committee No. 19-B for the Textile and Textile Products Industry in Puerto Rico, Industry Committee No. 19-C for the Shoe Manufacturing and Related Products Industry in Puerto Rico, and Industry Committee No. 19-D for the Metal Hair Accessories Industry in Puerto Rico.

Industry Committee No. 19-A is composed of the following representatives:

For the public: Leo C. Brown, Chairman, St. Louis, Missouri; A. Cecil Snyder, San Juan, Puerto Rico; Herbert L. Sherman, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

For the employers: Isadore A. Itkowitz, New York, New York; James R. Boverley, San Juan, Puerto Rico; Bernard Rashkin, Bayamon, Puerto Rico.

For the employees: Hipolito Marciano, San Juan, Puerto Rico; John Chupka, East Douglas, Massachusetts; David Dubinsky, New York, New York.

For the purpose of this order the Corsets, Brassieres, and Allied Garments Industry in Puerto Rico is defined as follows:

The manufacture of corsets, brassieres, brassiere pads, girdles, foundation garments, sanitary belts, surgical or abdominal supports, and all similar body-supporting garments.

Industry Committee No. 19-B is composed of the following representatives:

For the public: Leo C. Brown, Chairman, St. Louis, Missouri; A. Cecil Snyder, San Juan, Puerto Rico; Herbert L. Sherman, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

For the employers: Isadore A. Itkowitz, New York, New York; James R. Boverley, San Juan, Puerto Rico; Robert Rodgers, Ponce, Puerto Rico.

For the employees: Hipolito Marciano, San Juan, Puerto Rico; John Chupka, East Douglas, Massachusetts; David Dubinsky, New York, New York.

For the purpose of this order the Textile and Textile Products Industry in Puerto Rico is defined as follows:

The preparation of textile fibers, including the ginning and compressing of cotton; the manufacture of batting, wadding, and filling; the manufacture of yarn, cordage, twine, felt, woven and knitted fabrics, and lace-machine products, from cotton, jute, sisal, coir, maguey, silk, rayon, nylon, wool, or other vegetable, animal, or synthetic fibers, or from mixtures of these fibers; and the manufacture of blankets, textile bags, oil cloth and artificial leather, woven carpets and rugs, mattresses, quilts and pillows: *Provided, however* That the definition shall not include the chemical manufacturing of synthetic fiber and such related processing of yarn as is conducted in establishments manufacturing synthetic fiber.

Industry Committee No. 19-C is composed of the following representatives:

For the public: Leo C. Brown, Chairman, St. Louis, Missouri; A. Cecil Snyder, San Juan, Puerto Rico; Herbert L. Sherman, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

For the employers: Isadore A. Itkowitz, New York, New York; James R. Boverley, San Juan, Puerto Rico; Luis Benitez Carlo, Manati, Puerto Rico.

For the employees: Hipolito Marciano, San Juan, Puerto Rico; John Chupka, East Douglas, Massachusetts; John Mara, Boston, Massachusetts.

For the purpose of this order the Shoe Manufacturing and Related Products Industry in Puerto Rico is defined as follows:

(a) The manufacture or partial manufacture of footwear from any material and by any process except knitting (including crocheting), vulcanizing (as distinct

from cementing) of the sole to the upper. The term "footwear" as used herein includes but without limitation: Athletic shoes, boots, boot tops, burial shoes, custom-made boots and shoes, moccasins, puttees (except spiral puttees) sandals, shoes completely rebuilt in a shoe factory, and slippers.

(b) The manufacture from leather or from any shoe upper material of all cut stock and findings for footwear, including bows, ornaments and trimmings: *Provided, however* that the production of bows, ornaments and trimmings by a manufacturer not otherwise covered by this definition shall not be included.

(c) The manufacture of the following types of cut stock and findings for footwear from any material (except from rubber or composition of rubber, molded to shape) Outsoles, midsoles, insoles, taps, lifts, rands, toplifts, bases, shanks, boxtoes, counters, stays, strapping, sock linings, and heel pads.

(d) The manufacture of heels from any material except molded rubber, but not including the manufacture of wood-heel blocks.

(e) The manufacture of cut upper parts for footwear, including linings, vamps and quarters.

(f) The manufacture of pasted shoe stock.

(g) The manufacture of boot and shoe patterns.

Industry Committee No. 19-D is composed of the following representatives:

For the public: Leo C. Brown, Chairman, St. Louis, Missouri; A. Cecil Snyder, San Juan, Puerto Rico; Herbert L. Sherman, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

For the employers: Isadore A. Itkowitz, New York, New York; James R. Beverley, San Juan, Puerto Rico; Luis Benitez Carle, Manati, Puerto Rico.

For the employees: Hipolito Marcano, San Juan, Puerto Rico; John Chupka, East Douglas, Massachusetts; John Mara, Boston, Massachusetts.

For the purpose of this order the Metal Hair Accessories Industry in Puerto Rico is defined as follows:

The metal hair accessories industry is defined to include the manufacture of metal bobby pins, metal hair clips, metal hair curlers, and metal hair wavers; but not including costume jewelry hair ornaments.

I hereby refer to each of the above mentioned industry committees the question of the minimum wage rates to be fixed under section 6 (c) of the act for its industry. Each such industry committee shall investigate conditions in its industry, and the committee, or any authorized subcommittee thereof, shall hear such witnesses and receive such evidence as may be necessary or appropriate to enable the committee to perform its duties and functions under the Act.

Industry Committee No. 19-A shall commence its hearing on January 9, 1956, at 2 p. m. in Room 412, New York Department Store Building, Stop 16½, Ponce de Leon Avenue, Santurce, Puerto Rico. Consecutively, at the same place, after the hearing of Industry Committee No. 19-A, Industry Committees Nos. 19-B, 19-C, and 19-D shall hold their hearings in that order.

Each committee will convene at the same place before its hearing to make its investigation and appropriate decisions concerning its hearing. Industry Committee No. 19-A will convene at 10 a. m. and Industry Committees Nos. 19-B, No. 19-C, and No. 19-D will convene at an hour to be designated by the committee chairman.

In order to reach as rapidly as is economically feasible the objective of the minimum wage prescribed in paragraph (1) of section 6 (a) of the act (75 cents an hour prior to March 1, 1956, and \$1.00 an hour on and after March 1, 1956) each industry committee shall recommend to the Administrator the highest minimum wage rates for the industry which it determines, having due regard to economic and competitive conditions, will not substantially curtail employment in the industry and will not give any industry in Puerto Rico a competitive advantage over any industry in the United States outside of Puerto Rico. Where the industry committee finds that a higher minimum wage may be determined for employees engaged in certain activities or in the manufacture of certain products in the industry than may be determined for other employees in the industry, the industry committee shall recommend such reasonable classifications within the industry as it determines to be necessary for the purpose of fixing for each classification the highest minimum wage rate that can be determined for it under the principles set out herein which will not substantially curtail employment in such classification and will not give a competitive advantage to any group in the industry. No classification shall be made, however, and no minimum wage rate shall be fixed solely on a regional basis or on the basis of age or sex. In determining whether there should be classification within the industry, in making such classifications, and in determining the minimum wage rates for such classifications, the committee shall consider, among other relevant factors, the following: (1) Competitive conditions as affected by transportation, living and production costs; (2) the wages established for work of like or comparable character by collective labor agreements negotiated between employers and employees by representatives of their own choosing; and (3) the wages paid for work of a like or comparable character by employers who voluntarily maintain minimum wage standards in the industry.

The Administrator shall prepare an economic report containing such data as he is able to assemble pertinent to the matters to be referred to a committee. Copies of these reports may be obtained at the National and Puerto Rican Offices of the Department of Labor as soon as they are completed and prior to the hearing. Each committee will take official notice of the facts stated in the economic report to the extent they are not refuted by evidence received at the hearing.

The procedure of these industry committees will be governed by Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 511, as revised, and published in the November 4, 1955 issue of the FEDERAL REG-

ISTER (29 F. R. 6285) which requires, among other things, notice of intent and other data to be filed at specified times before the hearing by those who would participate either as witnesses or parties.

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 9th day of December 1955.

JAMES P. MITCHELL,
Secretary of Labor.

[F. R. Doc. 55-10963; Filed, Dec. 14, 1955;
8:48 a. m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 11284, 11285; FCC 55M-1025]

PACIFIC TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH CO.
AND
RADIOMARINE CORPORATION OF
AMERICA

ORDER CONTINUING HEARING

In the matter of The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company, Docket No. 11284; Application for construction permit to add transmitter to existing station KOU (File No. 13412-F1-P-G) at San Pedro, California. Radiomarine Corporation of America, Docket No. 11285; Application for construction permit for new public class II-B coast station at San Diego, California (File No. 17229-F1-P-D)

The Hearing Examiner having under consideration a motion filed December 5, 1955, by Radiomarine Corporation of America, requesting that a pre-hearing conference in the above-styled matter be scheduled for December 19, 1955, in place of the hearing presently scheduled for that date, and a new hearing date subsequently be fixed by the Hearing Examiner;

It appearing that a pre-hearing conference has not yet been scheduled and the hearing would be more expeditiously conducted if a pre-hearing conference were held;

It further appearing that counsel for The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company, and for the Common Carrier Bureau and Safety and Special Radio Services Bureau have informally agreed to a waiver of the so-called "four-day" rule and have no objection to a grant of the motion;

It is ordered, This 7th day of December 1955, that the motion requesting that a pre-hearing conference in the above-styled matter be scheduled in place of the hearing presently scheduled for December 19th and a new hearing date subsequently fixed, be and it is hereby granted; and the hearing be and it is hereby continued to a date to be fixed at the pre-hearing conference;

It is further ordered, That all parties, or their attorneys, are directed to appear for a pre-hearing conference, pursuant to the provisions of section 1.813 of the rules, in Washington, D. C., at 10:00 a. m., December 19, 1955, for the purpose of considering the following matters:

(1) The necessity or desirability of simplification, clarification, amplification or limitation of the issues;

(2) Admissions of fact and of documents which will avoid unnecessary proof;

(3) The possibility of stipulating with respect to facts;

(4) Need, if any, for depositions;

(5) The order of offer of proof with relationship to docket number; and

(6) Such other matters as will be conducive to an orderly and expeditious conduct of the hearing.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,

[SEAL] MARY JANE MORRIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-10066; Filed, Dec. 14, 1955;
8:49 a. m.]

[Docket No. 11455, etc., FCC 55M-1027]

ROBERT E. BOLLINGER ET AL.

ORDER FOR THE CONDUCT OF HEARING

DECEMBER 8, 1955.

In re applications of Robert E. Bollinger, Portland, Oregon, Docket No. 11455, File No. BP-9320; Mercury Broadcasting Co., Inc. (KLIQ) Portland, Oregon, Docket No. 11456, File No. BP-9400, and Docket No. 11457, File No. BR-2266; Albert L. Capstaff & H. Quenton Cox a partnership, d/b as Capstaff Broadcasting Co., Oregon, Ltd., Portland, Oregon, Docket No. 11458, File No. BP-9585; for construction permits and renewal of license.

Appearances. Charles V Wayland and Ben C. Fisher, Washington, D. C., on behalf of Robert E. Bollinger; Howard J. Schellenberg, Jr., Washington, D. C., on behalf of Albert L. Capstaff and H. Quenton Cox, a partnership, d/b as Capstaff Broadcasting Co., Oregon, Ltd., and Ray Paul, of behalf of the Chief, Broadcast Bureau, Federal Communications Commission.

1. A pre-hearing conference in the above-entitled proceeding was commenced September 22, 1955, adjourned on that date and reconvened on December 6, 1955. The pre-hearing conferences of September 22 and December 6 were held pursuant to written notice served upon all parties to the proceeding in accordance with the Commission's rules. At both hearing conferences, Robert E. Bollinger, Albert L. Capstaff and H. Quenton Cox, a partnership, d/b as Capstaff Broadcasting Co., Oregon, Ltd. and the Chief of the Broadcast Bureau were represented by counsel who entered appearances. No person representing Mercury Broadcasting Company, Inc. appeared pursuant to authority of the officers of that corporation at either the September 22 or the December 6, 1955, hearing conferences.

2. At the December 6, 1955, hearing conference, Thomas P. Kelly appeared and stated that at one time he had been president and controlling stockholder of Mercury Broadcasting Company, Inc., that he had been improperly ousted from control; and was appearing in this proceeding on his own behalf and to assert his right as the one who should be recognized as being the proper owner of Mercury Broadcasting Company, Inc. It is not the purpose of a pre-hearing conference to resolve questions of ownership of stock and of physical properties

in a sovereign state. These are matters which are reserved to the courts of the states wherein the properties are located.

3. It was disclosed that many, if not all, of the exhibits to be offered in evidence by the parties who had appeared and participated at the hearing conferences on September 22 and December 6 had been prepared and were ready for distribution. Counsel requested the Hearing Examiner to specify a date for the exchange of such exhibits and for the start of the evidentiary hearing. All parties present expressed agreement to the proposed procedure. In accordance with such agreement as well as other agreements reached on the record at the December 6, 1954, hearing conference, the following order will govern the subsequent conduct of this hearing.

4. All exhibits to be offered in evidence by any party to this proceeding in support of the affirmative case and in response to any and all issues shall be exchanged with opposing counsel on or before Thursday December 29, 1955.

5. The evidentiary hearing in this proceeding will begin on Monday, January 16, 1956. At this evidentiary hearing, all parties will offer in evidence all of the exhibits which they propose to offer in support of their affirmative cases.

6. It is the intent of the Hearing Examiner to receive in evidence at the hearing which will start on Monday, January 16, 1956, all exhibits offered by the applicants to which no objections are made as well as all exhibits which, after objections, are held to be legally admissible. The exhibits to which this paragraph refers are those which are to be offered in evidence on the affirmative cases of the applicants—those exhibits which are to be exchanged with other parties on or before December 29, 1955.

7. The exhibits exchanged on December 29, 1955, may be offered in evidence without the necessity of having an officer or member of the applicant present for such purpose. After the exhibits have been received, counsel for each applicant will identify the person or persons he wishes to call to present oral testimony to explain and discuss his exhibits. Counsel will also identify the witness or witnesses of the competing applicant he wishes to be made available for cross-examination.

It is so ordered, This the 8th day of December 1955.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,

[SEAL] MARY JANE MORRIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-10067; Filed, Dec. 14, 1955;
8:49 a. m.]

[Docket No. 11560, etc., FCC 55M-1021]

OLE MISSISSIPPI BROADCASTING CO.
(WSUH) ET AL.

ORDER SCHEDULING HEARING

In re applications of E. O. Roden, W. I. Dove and G. A. Pribbenew, d/b as Ole Mississippi Broadcasting Company (WSUH) Oxford, Mississippi, Docket No. 11560, File No. BP-9847; East Arkansas Broadcasters, Inc., Wynne, Arkansas,

Docket No. 11561, File No. BP-9872; Warren L. Moxley, Blytheville, Arkansas, Docket No. 11562, File No. BP-9922; Sam C. Phillips, Clarence A. Camp and James C. Connolly, d/b as Tri-State Broadcasting Service (WHER) Memphis, Tennessee, Docket No. 11563, File No. BMP-6837 for construction permits and modification of construction permit.

It is ordered, This 5th day of December 1955, that Basil P. Cooper will preside at the hearing in the above-entitled proceeding which is hereby scheduled to commence on February 16, 1956, in Washington, D. C.

Released: December 8, 1955.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,

[SEAL] MARY JANE MORRIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-10068; Filed, Dec. 14, 1955;
8:49 a. m.]

[Docket No. 11570; FCC 55-1207]

OREGON RADIO, INC.

ORDER DESIGNATING APPLICATION FOR
HEARING ON STATED ISSUES

In re application of Oregon Radio, Inc., Salem, Oregon (KSLM-TV) Docket No. 11570, File No. BMPCT-1835; for modification of construction permit.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission, held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 7th day of December 1955;

The Commission having under consideration (1) the above-entitled application requesting modification of construction permit (Channel 3, Salem, Oregon) to move transmitter site from a location 5.5 miles from Salem and 44 miles from Portland, Oregon, to a location 35.5 miles from Salem and 22.4 miles from Portland, to increase the height above average terrain from 970 feet to 1,470 feet, to increase visual effective radiated power from 5.5 kw to 100 kw, and to change transmitter and antenna, (2) oppositions to the above application filed by Empire Coil Company, Inc., permittee of television station KPTV, Channel 27, and Mount Hood Radio & Television Broadcasting Corporation, permittee of television station KOIN-TV, Channel 6, both located in Portland, Oregon; (3) the Commission's letter of November 24, 1954, sent to the above-named applicant pursuant to section 309 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended; and (4) the response to such letter, filed by the applicant on December 29, 1954, and

It appearing that in its letter to the applicant of November 24, 1954, the Commission notified the applicant of all objections to its application; that the Commission was unable to determine that a grant of said application would be in the public interest; and that the applicant was being afforded an opportunity to reply to the Commission's letter; and

It further appearing that upon due consideration of the above-entitled application, the Commission's letter of November 24, 1954, and the applicant's

reply thereto of December 29, 1954, the Commission finds that it is unable to determine at this time that a grant of the above-entitled application would be in the public interest; that a hearing thereon is required; and that the applicant is legally, technically, financially and otherwise qualified to construct, own and operate the proposed station except with respect to the matters raised in the issues set forth below and

It further appearing that Empire Coil Company, Inc., and Mount Hood Radio and Television Broadcasting Corporation have made their interests in the above-entitled application known to the Commission; and that Mount Hood has requested that the application be designated for hearing and that it be named a party therein;

It is ordered, That, pursuant to section 309 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the above-entitled application is designated for hearing to commence at 10:00 a. m. on the 23d day of January 1956, in Washington, D. C., upon the following issues:

(1) To determine, in light of the proposed move of transmitter site 35.5 miles from Salem and 22.4 miles from Portland, Oregon, whether the proposed operation is designed to serve the particular needs of Salem, Oregon, and its surrounding areas.

(2) To determine whether, on the basis of the evidence adduced with respect to the above issue, a grant of the above entitled application would serve the public interest, convenience and necessity.

It is further ordered, That Empire Coil Company, Inc., and Mount Hood Radio & Television Broadcasting Corporation are made parties herein.

Released: December 12, 1955.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,

[SEAL] MARY JANE MORRIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-10069; Filed, Dec. 14, 1955;
8:49 a. m.]

[Docket No. 11571, FCC 55-1215]

JOHNSONVILLE BROADCASTING CO.

ORDER DESIGNATING APPLICATION FOR
HEARING ON STATED ISSUES

In re application of Dr. Alexander Leech and William E. Leech d/b as Johnsonville Broadcasting Company, New Johnsonville, Tennessee, Docket No. 11571, File No. BP-9810; for construction permit.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 7th day of December 1955:

The Commission having under consideration the above-entitled application of Dr. Alexander Leech and William E. Leech d/b as Johnsonville Broadcasting Company for a construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to operate on 1450 kilocycles with a power of 250 watts, unlimited time, at New Johnsonville, Tennessee;

It appearing that the applicant is legally, technically, financially and otherwise qualified, except as may appear from the issues specified below, to operate the proposed station, but that the proposed operation may involve interference with Stations WPAD, Paducah, Kentucky, (1450 kc, 250 w, U) and WDHM, McKenzie, Tennessee (1440 kc, 500 w, Day) and that it has not been determined whether the proposed operation will provide satisfactory service to the city of New Johnsonville due to the lack of information regarding the business and industrial areas or city boundaries of that city; and

It further appearing that, pursuant to section 309 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the subject applicant was advised by letter dated August 24, 1955, of the aforementioned deficiencies and that the Commission was unable to conclude that a grant of the application would be in the public interest; and

It further appearing that in a letter dated November 10, 1955, the applicant stated that New Johnsonville is the site of the new Tennessee Valley Authority steam generating plant and that the city has been incorporated so that the improvements necessary in the way of residential and commercial construction will be subject to municipal planning and zoning laws and that New Johnsonville is located ten miles east of Camden, Tennessee, and ten miles west of Waverly, Tennessee, and that the proposed site was selected midway between these two cities so as to provide a local service for both Camden and Waverly (population 2,029 and 1,892, respectively) and

It further appearing that the proposed operation would provide a signal of only 1.5 mv/m, approximately, to either Camden or Waverly; and

It further appearing that in a letter dated October 15, 1955, Station WPAD requested that the subject application be designated for hearing and stated that it would appear and participate; and

It further appearing that the Commission, after consideration of these letters, is of the opinion that a hearing is necessary.

It is ordered, That, pursuant to section 309 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the said application is designated for hearing, at a time and place to be specified in a subsequent order, upon the following issues:

1. To determine the areas and populations which would receive primary service from the proposed operation, and the availability of other primary service to such areas and populations.

2. To determine whether the proposed operation would involve objectionable interference with Stations WPAD, Paducah, Kentucky and WDHM, McKenzie, Tennessee, or any other existing stations, and, if so, the nature and extent thereof, the areas and populations affected thereby, and the availability of other primary service to such areas and populations.

3. To determine whether the proposed installation and operation would be in compliance with the Commission's Rules and Standards of Good Engineering Practice with particular reference to pro-

viding adequate coverage of the city sought to be served.

4. To determine, in the light of the evidence adduced pursuant to the foregoing issues, if a grant of the subject application would serve the public interest, convenience and necessity.

It is further ordered, That Paducah Broadcasting Company, Inc., licensee of Station WPAD, and Tri-County Broadcasting Company, licensee of Station WDHM, are made parties to the proceeding.

Released: December 12, 1955.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,
[SEAL] MARY JANE MORRIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-10070; Filed, Dec. 14, 1955;
8:49 a. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. G-2393 etc.]

NORTHERN NATURAL GAS CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION, ORDER OF CONSOLIDATION AND FIXING DATE OF HEARING

Take notice that Northern Natural Gas Company (Northern) a Delaware corporation having its principal place of business at 2223 Dodge Street, Omaha, Nebraska, filed on September 12, 1955, an application entitled "Supplement to Application" in Docket Nos. G-2393, G-2458, G-2465, G-4259, G-4260, and G-4261. This "Supplement to Application" is by Rule 1.11 (a) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, an amendment to the aforesaid applications. The applications as now amended request a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act authorizing the construction and operation of certain transmission pipeline facilities.

Northern now proposes in the aforesaid Dockets, by this amendment, to construct additions to its present facilities of approximately 654 miles of main and branch pipe lines and additions of 12,640 horsepower to six compressor stations. These additions will enable Northern to increase its system sales capacity by 93,789 Mcf of gas per day of which 36,804 will be delivered to communities presently served; 22,581 Mcf to the Duluth-Superior area including initial service to the following cities and towns in Minnesota: Duluth, Stillwater, Baypoint, Oak Park, White Bear Lake, Birchwood, Dellwood, Mahtomedi, Willernie, Coon Rapids, Anoka, Champlin, Elk River, North Branch, Harris, Rush City, Pine City, Hinckley, Sandstone, Moose Lake, Cloquet, and Proctor, and the following cities and towns in Wisconsin: Superior, Hudson, and North Hudson; 15,028 Mcf to the following cities and towns in South Dakota: Aberdeen, Hartford, Montrose, Salem, Spencer, Alexandria, Mitchell, Madison, Romona, Arlington, Volga, Brookings, Lake Preston, De Smet, Huron, Willow Lake, Vienna, Watertown, Raymond, and Turton; 12,000 Mcf to Allied Chemical and Dye Corporation's La Platte, Nebraska, plant; and 7,376 Mcf for initial service to Kellogg,

Story City, Grundy Center, Hudson, Independence, Manchester, Dyersville and Rockford, all in Iowa, and Winona, Minnesota. Northern's proposed tariff for Zone B (the proposed Duluth-Superior line) provides a base rate of a monthly demand charge of \$3.30 per month per Mcf of contract demand and a commodity charge of 22.1 cents per Mcf of firm gas delivered, and also a rate of 22.1 cents per Mcf of gas delivered is provided for interruptible service. The rate to be charged for service off the proposed Aberdeen line will be in accordance with Northern's present Rate Schedules CD-3 and R-3. The estimated cost of the facilities is \$27,084,500 to be financed out of cash on hand, the issuance of bonds, preferred and common stock.

On September 12, 1955, Northern filed in Docket No. G-2460 an amendment to its application filed on May 2, 1955, for an amended order in said docket, on which a hearing was convened on July 13, 1955, and recessed on Northern's own motion. The amended application of September 12, 1955, came on for hearing on November 28, 1955, and on November 29, 1955, at the conclusion of Northern's presentation of evidence, the Presiding Examiner, on motion, recessed the hearing and referred said proceeding to the Commission for possible consolidation with Northern's pending amending application in Docket Nos. G-2399, G-2458, G-2465, G-4259, G-4260 and G-4261.

The Commission finds:

(1) The amended application filed on September 12, 1955, in Docket No. G-2460 is dependent upon the aforesaid amending application filed in Docket Nos. G-2399, G-2458, G-2465, G-4259, G-4260 and G-4261, and should be consolidated for hearing therewith.

(2) Interested persons in the aforesaid proposed service should be given further opportunity to be heard.

The Commission orders: (A) The proceeding in Docket No. G-2460 be and the same hereby is consolidated for hearing with the proceeding in Docket Nos. G-2399, G-2458, G-2465, G-4259, G-4260 and G-4261.

(B) Pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing be held on January 23, 1956, at 10:00 a.m., e. s. t., in a hearing room of the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street NW., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters involved in and the issues presented by the above-entitled dockets.

(C) Further protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal

Power Commission, Washington, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before January 3, 1956.

Adopted: December 7, 1955.

Issued: December 9, 1955.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-10058; Filed, Dec. 14, 1955;
8:47 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-8729]

P. R. RUTHERFORD

NOTICE OF APPLICATION AND DATE OF
HEARING

DECEMBER 8, 1955.

Take notice that P. R. Rutherford (Applicant) an individual whose address is 1041 Esperson Building, Houston 2, Texas, filed on April 6, 1955, an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, authorizing Applicant to render service as hereinafter described, subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, all as more fully represented in the application which is on file with the Commission and open for public inspection.

Applicant proposes to sell natural gas which is produced from the Greta Field, Refugio County, Texas at 7.217976 cents per Mcf to Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corporation for transportation in interstate commerce for resale.

This matter is one that should be disposed of as promptly as possible under the applicable rules and regulations and to that end:

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held on January 11, 1956, at 9:30 a. m., e. s. t., in a hearing room of the Federal Power Commission, 441 G. Street NW., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters involved in and the issues presented by such application: *Provided, however* That the Commission may, after a non-contested hearing, dispose of the proceedings pursuant to the provisions of section 1.30 (c) (1) or (c) (2) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure. Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for Applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before December 28, 1955. Failure of any party to appear at and participate in the hearing shall be construed as waiver of and concurrence in omission herein of the intermediate decision procedure in cases where a request therefor is made.

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-10059; Filed, Dec. 14, 1955;
8:47 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-1705, etc.]

PANHANDLE EASTERN PIPE LINE CO.

NOTICE OF ORDER

DECEMBER 9, 1955.

In the matters of Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company, Docket Nos. G-1705, G-1937, G-2433, G-2475, G-8665; Missouri Public Service Company, Docket No. G-2057; City of Montgomery, Missouri, Docket No. G-2932; Town Gas Company of Illinois, Docket No. G-3159; Missouri Central Natural Gas Company, Docket No. G-4611, Village of Westville, Illinois, Docket No. G-4666; Village of Pleasant Hill, Illinois, Docket No. G-4940; City of Waverly, Illinois, Docket No. G-5139; Village of Rossville, Illinois, Docket No. G-5979; Central Illinois Electric & Gas Company, Docket No. G-8428; City of Winchester, Illinois, Docket No. G-8431, Village of Franklin, Illinois, Docket No. G-8471, City of Hickman, Kentucky, Docket No. G-8526; Trunkline Gas Company, Docket No. G-8664, City of McLeansboro, Illinois, Docket No. G-8676; City of Vienna, Illinois, Docket No. G-8677; City of Clinton, Kentucky, Docket No. G-8771, City of LaCenter, Kentucky, Docket No. G-8888; City of Bardwell, Kentucky, Docket No. G-8939; City of Wickliffe, Kentucky, Docket No. G-8962; Lake County Utility District, Docket No. G-8963.

Notice is hereby given that on November 29, 1955, the Federal Power Commission issued its order adopted November 23, 1955, issuing temporary certificate of public convenience and necessity, permitting temporary tariff changes, and accepting service agreements in the above-entitled matters.

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-10060; Filed, Dec. 14, 1955;
8:47 a. m.]